The New-York Times.

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NEWS OF THE WAR.

The Augmentation of the Army and Navy.

The Proposed Blockade of the Southern Ports.

Great Reaction of Public Sentiment in Maryland.

Strong Vote Against Secession in the Legislature.

VIRGINIA GONE BAG AND BAGGAGE.

Gen. Harney Released by Gov. Letcher.

SECESSION PIRACY ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 28.

Government has determined on the immediate establishment of a National Armory at Rock Island, Ill., to supply the loss of that destroyed at Harper's Ferry.

Five employes of the Navy-yard at this city were discovered yesterday filling shells with sand and sawdust. They were arrested, and are now under guard of the Seventh Regiment at the Capitol. They will probably be tried by Court-martial, and, if convicted, shot.

The propeller *Daylight* came up the Potomac without the slightest difficulty. She had no armament except one little howitzer. All on board are well. The *Bienville* also arrived with horses, battery, &c.

The troops arriving on the *Daylight* are camped to-night at the Arsenal.

Flour has declined again here to moderate prices.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 29.

Gen. HARNEY arrived here to-night from Richmond, whither he was conveyed by the Secessionist militia of Virginia who arrested him at Harper's Ferry. He was promptly released by Gov. LETCHER, who apologized freely for the arrest and detention, declaring it was entirely the result of mistake on the part of a newly-appointed and over-zealous militia General.

HARNEY is very guarded in his expressions as to his future course, giving not the slightest indication as to whether he contemplates resigning or to maintain his loyalty to the Government. He says he saw very few troops at Richmond, and thus confirms other statements from that quarter, showing the Confederate forces assembled there thus far to be very limited in number.

The orders issued to-day by the President call for forty thousand volunteers for the Army, to serve three years, and to receive $100 bounty at honorable discharge. They also provide for the addition of twenty-five regiments, of a thousand men each, to the regular Army; and an increase of the Navy from the present complement of seven thousand five hundred to twenty-five thousand. This increase of the regular force is made in anticipaton that Congress will ratify and legalize the step, as indispensable in the present emergency.

Commodore STRINGHAM, on the first of May, assumes command as Admiral of the entire blockading squadron, and will proceed to a rigid enforcement of its duties.

Mr. WEED is here, and it is supposed the remaining New York appointments will be announced to-morrow. S.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 27.

Some excitement has been produced in diplomatic circles, growing out of the proclamation of the President directing a blockade of the Southern ports. It appears that a blockade, to be respected by foreign Powers, must not only be effective but that due notice must be given of such intention to their representatives. With Brazil and all South American Governments, a notice of ninety days is required under treaty. But this has not been given by our Government. Hence, consignments of coffee and other natural products designed for Southern ports are delayed in their transportation to that portion of the country, the merchants not being satisfied of the effects of immediate blockade. It has therefore become necessary that specific inquiries be made of the Federal Government in relation to this subject, so that treaty rights and privileges be not damaged. The Foreign Ministers will insist that the stipulations shall be respected and observed, otherwise naval forces will be dispatched hither as a means of Foreign protection. The delicacy of the question is apparent, and, from what is known, may involve serious consequences to all concerned; at all events produce trouble now as well as in the future.

Among the letters recently received at the Post-office Department, was one from a South Carolina Postmaster, countermanding orders for stamps, and refusing to make his returns, saying he will attend to this business when Postmaster-General REAGAN shall reach Washington. Many of the official letters sent hither bear on the corner a representation of the Confederate flag.

Gentlemen from Virginia give as their opinion that the ordinance of secession will be affirmed by over one hundred thousand majority.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 28.

Northern troops continue unobstructedly to arrive both by river and railroad. An order will be issued to-morrow, prohibiting the soldiers from wearing side arms, unless on duty.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 29.

The troops called out by the order of to-day are all additional to the 75,000 already required, so that the whole number called for by the Government thus far is: Volunteers by proclamation, 75,000; volunteers for three years' service, 40,000; regulars for five years' service, 25,000; seamen ditto, 18,000, being a total of 158,000 men; that is, 75,000 the week before last and 85,000 to-day. Even this falls short of the real number, as several States sent double the number of regiments asked for.

A large number of additional volunteers arrived from Annapolis yesterday and to-day.

A rumor having started that a battery has been thrown up by the Virginians on the heights at the White House, below Fort Washington, on the Potomac River, an actual examination was yesterday made of the grounds there and for a mile or two all around, and nothing of the kind was anywhere discoverable.

The Charleston *Mercury* earnestly protests against the advice of certain Southern journals which urge an immediate assault on Washington, and its occupation as the Capital of the Confederate States.

The Alexandria *Gazette* says that Gen. LEE has ordered the release of Gen. HARNEY, who was stopped at Harper's Ferry on his way to Washington, and mentions as rumor that JEFFERSON DAVIS is to come to Richmond this week, and that Vice-President STEPHENS has returned to Montgomery.

There is good reason for stating that the Naval Academy is to be removed, at least temporarily, from Annapolis to Newport, R. I.

It was ascertained at the State Department to-day that no more diplomatic and consular appointments will be made, and no consideration given to the subject until all the avenues leading to the Capital are opened for the passage of citizens and United States troops.

Col. MANSFIELD, of the United States Engineers, is now in command of the troops here, his predecessor, Col. C. F. SMITH, having been ordered to New-York.

The Navy Department has issued an order similar to that from the War Department, that amounts due to the recent officers from the States claiming to have seceded will hereafter be paid them from the United States funds heretofore sent to, or deposited in, those States, except in cases where the Department shall otherwise direct.

ARTHUR H. GRIMSHAW has been appointed Postmaster at Wilmington, Del.

The Montgomery *Mail* of Thursday says that a portion of the crew of the steamer *Star of the West*, recently taken by the Confederate States as prisoners of war, have arrived at Montgomery for trial.

A Montgomery correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says:

The Attorney-General, Mr. BENJAMIN, authorizes me to say that the commissions for privateers are being prepared, and will be issued as soon as Congress shall declare war, which it will undoubtedly do. Those intending to apply for them, had better be preparing their bonds, &c. The instructions will contain a prohibition on the seizure of cotton from Southern ports, whether in British or American bottoms. The applications for letters of marque are numerous at New-Orleans. I understand the blockade of our Southern ports, ordered by President LINCOLN, does not include cotton vessels.

IMPORTANT FROM MARYLAND.

SECESSION KILLED IN THE LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICK, VIA CHAMBERSBURGH, Monday, April 29.

A direct vote was taken in the House of Delegates, on the secession question, this morning. The vote stood fifty three against secession and thirteen for secession.

Secession is killed "dead." Nothing else was done to-day.

The Senate has published an address, signed by all its members, denying the intention to pass an ordinance of secession. If it is believed by them to be desired by the people, they might give the people an opportunity of deciding for themselves, but would go no further. The address is believed to be the result of the popular clamor against disunion.

Senator MASON, of Virginia, is here. He was serenaded last night, and made a characteristic disunion speech, asserting Virginia to be a sovereign power, and, if Maryland seceded, pledging Virginia's money, men and arms to sustain her.

Violent secession speeches were also made by three members of the House at the serenade, but no direct action dare be taken in the General Assembly to that end.

Terrorism is existing in Eastern Virginia, and all Union men are leaving who can. Heavy depredations are made upon private property to sustain an armed rabble.

The Union strength is increasing west of Martinsburgh. The same is the case in Maryland, and no fears are expressed that she will secede.

By order of the State Judge, the armed company of Secessionists here is pronounced to be an illegal organization, and the Sheriff is directed to take their arms from them. No secession flags are yet raised here.

The statement is made in the Baltimore papers that the Federal troops possess Arlington Heights, and have seventeen guns planted upon it; also, that the Virginia Convention has passed an act of provisional annexation to the Confederate States. E. F. U.

OUR DISPATCHES FROM ANNAPOLIS.

ANNAPOLIS, Saturday, April 27.

The route is open to Washington, but passes by rail are hard to get. Several of the New-York troops are in the hospital. One German cut his throat, and another drowned himself.

The *Constitution*, with about 100 naval cadets, has sailed for New-York, in tow of the *R. R. Cuyler*. The first class of cadets goes to Washington.

Annapolis is strong for secession, but keeps quiet.

The fortifications across the river were, yesterday, reinforced with Federal troops and cannon.

Hon. JAMES S. WADSWORTH arrived last night, *vid* Perryville, and will remain some days, to establish a commissariat, &c.

The *Kill Von Kull* is now steaming up the harbor.

There was a report here yesterday of the loss of Fort Pickens, at which 1,000 Secessionists were killed.

A number of transports leave for Perryville this morning.

ANNAPOLIS, Sunday, April 28—10 A. M.

Two hundred and fifty men of the Eighth (New-York) Regiment were just ordered to Annapolis Junction, where travelers just arrived from Washington report the Twelfth now stationed.

The current report that two men were hung yesterday on the brig *Perry*, is false.

The troops expected last night have not arrived.

An immense mail, just from Washington, goes to Perryville by transport *Commerce*.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Monday, April 29.

Four Companies of Morristown Rifles have just arrived, from Perryville, by steamers *H. L. Gaw* and *Maryland*.

The steamers *Monticello* and *Coatzacoalcos* are in the harbor. The brig *Perry* left last night. Troops are hourly expected from New-York. The Albany Regiment marched this morning in the direction of Annapolis Junction.

Fortifications commanding the railroad and country some two miles from Annapolis, were thrown up yesterday. Annapolis was made a military department yesterday.

Gen BUTLER will remain here. All movements are as secret as possible.

From an *attaché* of Mr. DAYTON, Minister to Paris, just arrived from Washington, I have reliable information that 10,000 troops from the Southern Confederacy are now in Virginia, and more pouring in. The Administration have notified Gov. LETCHER that one step of advance from Richmond will cause a speedy invasion of Virginia from the West. Farmers from Virginia have forced the secession lines, and report a strong Union feeling a few miles from the Capital.

The Seventh (New-York) Regiment occupy the Hall of the House of Representatives, and meals at the National. They have just made up $1,000 for a lieutenant of the Massachusetts Regiment, who was accidentally wounded so as to have the leg amputated.

Teams run from Baltimore to Wheeling, but are searched at Harper's Ferry by Secessionists, who are all along the route.

I learn from a private source that the Secessionists managed to save 5,000 muskets at Harper's Ferry, not all destroyed.

Saturday night the Superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad went to Washington in a special train to get the road from Baltimore to Washington opened, but met with no success.

The weather to-day is warm and sunny.

Information has just arrived that the Maryland Legislature has refused to pass the ordinance of secession by a two-thirds vote.

OUR DISPATCH FROM PERRYVILLE

PERRYVILLE, Sunday, April 28.

The steamer *Maryland* left at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Annapolis, taking several regiments of Pennsylvania country troops.

The steamer *Commerce* arrived this evening with a few passengers and a very large Washington mail. The *Commerce* fired into a suspicious bark on her down trip, but failed to bring her to. On the up trip, the same bark was brought to and found all right. She was from Baltimore.

PERRYVILLE, Md., Monday, April 29.

Senator MASON has not been arrested as reported, but some other parties were arrested for an examination merely.

The steamer *Adelaine*, of the Norfolk line, arrived at Baltimore, Saturday morning, from Norfolk, reports being fired into off Old Point Comfort by the *Harriet Lane*. The *Adelaine* was brought to and then allowed to pass on.

OUR DISPATCH FROM HAVRE DE GRACE.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Sunday, April 28.

The *Portsmouth*, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Baltimore, reports that, when seven miles below, she was intercepted by a small steamer, bearing instructions to the Captain to put back to Baltimore, as the *Lancaster*, of the same line, had been seized by the Federal authorities at this point. The passengers united in a protest, and the Captain continued on for a short time, when they met the *Lancaster* coming down, reporting that all had been arranged.

UNION MEETING IN BALTIMORE.

COMMUNICATION WITH PHILADELPHIA RE-ESTABLISHED.

BALTIMORE, Monday, April 29.

A spontaneous Union meeting was held to-night in East Baltimore—1,500 to 2,000 persons were present and great enthusiasm was manifested.

Strong straight out Union resolutions were adopted and the National Banner was unfurled.

Regular daily communication with Philadelphia is now restablished.

Steamers will run regularly between this city and Perryville, connecting with all trains on the Philadelphia Railroad.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN BALTIMORE.

A private telegram dated Baltimore, April 29, says:

"Secession is defunct in Baltimore, and the Union sentiment again triumphant. But few men are willing to-day to announce themselves secessionists. One weeks experience of the deadly contagion has overwhelmed the conspirators and the Union sentiment is now stronger and deeper than ever. The day of reconing has come, and those who last week, sustained by the police disgraced our city, shrink from the public gaze. The reaction is overwhelming in all parts of the State, and we are prepared to meet the issue at the ballot-box. Sad as were the doings of the past few days, they have forever settled the question of secession in Maryland. On Wednesday, our Custom-house, which has been the den in which most of this treason has been hatched, will be cleared of its traitors, and the new appointees will take their places. The American flag will be hoisted over the Custom-house and responded to throughout the city despite the prohibition of our dictators. The boys are selling miniature flags on the streets. The secession flags has disappeared, it being regarded as the emblem of our terrible wrongs.

The following is an extract from a private letter, written by one of the first merchants in Baltimore to his correspondents in this City:

BALTIMORE, Saturday, April 27, 1861.

I do not apprehend any immediate danger to our city—the *mob element* are now generally enrolled and under military discipline—where God grant they may stay, as the troubles of our city and State have been brought upon us by their uncalled for and brutal attack of the 19th. The writer was an eye-witness to what the troops had to submit to before firing—and they did what any of us would have done under similar circumstances—protected themselves by the weapons in their hands. There is now a reaction going on, and, I think, by to-morrow the "Flag of our Union," that has been for six or seven days past entirely out of sight, will be again thrown to the breeze without fear. Our Legislature meets to-day, and will, no doubt, commit mischief of some kind. As yet we have suffered only from alarm and excitement. The accounts from Baltimore have been gross exaggerations. We do not expect any bombardment by Fort McHenry—in fact they have not got guns of sufficient calibre to do us any great damage. What I dread and fear most is that we are to be the battle-ground in the approaching contest. I hear this morning that JEFF DAVIS told Col. MAY he was determined to attack Washington.

OUR ANNAPOLIS CORRESPONDENCE.

EX-NAVAL ACADEMY,
NOW UNITED STATES BARRACKS,
ANNAPOLIS, Friday, April 26, 1861.

The readers of the TIMES will please bear in mind that if my ideas are loosely put together, it is because I am taking it rough, and writing on a friend's trunk on the reen of the Ex-Naval Academy, surrounded by about five thousand soldiers, who are indulging in various hilarities consequent upon arrival.

The *Columbia* transport discharged her men yesterday morning, at 8 A. M. We had only one coward on board, out of over 600. He shiveled and trembled, and was afraid of being shot. The Naval Brigade cried out to "push him overboard, and drown the d——d fool." He was pushed into the tug by main force. Another who had had delirium on the voyage leaped into the water, but was quickly rescued. With these *contretemps*, everything went right with the Sixth N. Y. S. M. On arriving they were immediately assigned by Col. KEYS, of the United States Army, the post of honor to garrison Annapolis, and hold the heights opposite which command the city. They were sent over for this purpose last night, and probably bivouacked on the grass. I am informed by reliable men that this city was strongly Union until the Massachusetts troops, Eighth Regiment, arrived on Sunday—the first instalment of Northern men. Reports spread that they came to free the negroes, and the timid men in this little city of 4,000 became immensely frightened and lukewarm. The glorious Seventh of New-York arrived Monday, having been cooped up in a little tug for 48 hours. They suffered for provisions and water, but bore it like heroes. The Massachusetts boys, under the lead of Gen. BUTLER, can do a little of everything. They found the engine had been tampered with, and the track torn up. They rebuilt the engine, one of the Lieutenants acting as Engineer. Officers relaid the track, and they pushed on at imminent danger. It was discovered that the most dangerous embankments had been selected to throw off the train, and bridges sawn in the most dangerous spots. The Seventh have won golden opinions here. They have paid liberally for everything, and are a perfect God-send to the traders. When they started, they threw forward 200 as an advance guard, who stripped to shirt and trowsers. Light skirmishers were also thrown forward, who found the farmers perfectly terrified, but the name of the Seventh National Guard seemed to act like magic, and they were hospitably treated, at latest dates, having passed the Junction. One company has five brothers in it. Another company has two men whose "cards were out" for Tuesday of this week. Unwilling to hesitate for a moment, they were both married on the very eve of departure. Another specimen of the "kid glove with the iron heart." Let the Empire State be proud of the Seventh, who have borne every privation thus far without a murmur, and let the Bay State throw laurels around the homes of their Eighth Regiment, who have performed herculean labors here, and opened the track for 20 miles. The *James Adger* has just arrived with the Sixty-ninth, and several other steamers are, I hear, in the road. It was a sad sight last evening to see the breaking up of the Naval Academy. The oldest boys are ordered to report to Washington, while the rest are indefinitely furloughed. The scene at parting was touching in the extreme. Capt. ROGERS tried to address them, but his heart was too full. The gallant little middies were affected to tears on seeing the emotion of their Commandant. All he could say was: "God bless you, boys, and stand by the flag."

This post is a most important one, and the Government must strengthen it in the most positive manner. There has been an extraordinary amount of red tapeism thus far, and the most inexcusable delay in sending troops to Washington. The facilities from here by rail only consist of two passenger cars and a few dirt boxes. Government ought to send at once from New-York at least an hundred cars, and send with them the very best railroad mechanics. If the Government, too, wish to save the men from disease, which in the Crimea killed far more than the sword, they should have the most thorough system in the *cuisine*. The Seventh left here for Washington with a little *raw* pork and a pound and a half of biscuit to each man. The Eighth, Massachusetts, fared even worse; a piece of pork, two inches square, as a ration—trusting to luck for water. The Sixth, with whom I came, had to content themselves last evening with the merest pittance in the shape of food. I turned in with the staff, (ten,) in a little room, with a little bread and cheese for men who can command their thousands at home. If Government wants men to fight, let them feed them well. Some of the regiments have no cooking utensils. The officers are full of bravery. The men, almost to a man, have but one resolve; they cannot be conquered unless they are starved. In fact, the men throughout the entire North, East and West, are far ahead of the powers that are at Washington.

This war is destined to create an entire revolution in uniforms. What looks very pretty on parade, is very absurd when men have to cut their way through. The Rhode Islanders, under SPRAGUE, are perfect in this respect. They wear a simple blue flannel shirt, with soft hat and plume, and a red blanket. It is picturesque in the extreme, and eminently easy and good for a fight. The men are all picked. Some of the lady friends of the National Guard would be slightly shocked if they should see their pets with locks reduced to regular shingle style. They went into the razee system strong when they reached here. As I continue my writing, the Sixty-ninth Regiment, of New-York march by me with their beautiful *shamrock* flag spread to the breeze. The men all look cool and determined. The first Pennsylvania Regiment that has come *vid* Annapolis, started on foot this morning. The entire body were ununiformed militia, dressed in the most heterogeneous style, but each having a good musket. The Twelfth Regiment, (New-York,) Col. BUTTERFIELD, will follow this afternoon. Everything has to give way to the military, so that it is very uncertain when the TIMES Correspondent can get on, unless he walks. One of the regiments has carried off his trunk, so that he is reduced to a small bag. "Take it easy" is the motto; those who care for trifles, had better not come to the wars. Some of the gentlemen soldiers of our City have not had a change of linen since they left. The entire officers' baggage of the Seventh is still here.

JASPER.

IMPORTANT FROM VIRGINIA.

THE STATE GOES OVER TO THE CONFEDERATES.

The following important documents are published in the Richmond papers:

BY THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Convention of this Commonwealth has, on this, the 25th day of April, 1861, adopted an ordinance "for the adoption of the Constitution of the Provisional Government of the Confederated States of America;" and has agreed to a "Convention between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Confederate States of America," which it is proper should be made known to the people of this Commonwealth and to the world:

Therefore, I, JOHN LETCHER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, do hereby publish and proclaim that the following are authentic copies of the ordinance and Convention aforesaid.

Given under my hand as Governor, and under the seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this [L. S.] 25th of April, 1861, and in the 85th year of the Commonwealth. JOHN LETCHER.

By the Governor.

GEORGE W. MUNFORD,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

We, the delegates of the people of Virginia, in Convention assembled, solemnly impressed by the perils which surround the Commonwealth, and appealing to the Searcher of hearts, for the rectitude of our intentions in assuming the grave responsibilities of this act, do, by this ordinance, *adopt and ratify* the Constitution of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America, ordained and established at Montgomery, Alabama, on the eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-one; provided that this ordinance shall cease to have any legal operation or effect, if the people of this Commonwealth, upon the vote directed to be taken on the ordinance of secession passed by this Couvention on the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall reject the same. A true copy,

JOHN L. EUBANK, Secretary.

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA AND THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

The Commonwealth of Virginia, looking to a speedy union of said Commonwealth and the other slave States with the Confederate States of America, according to the provisions of the Constitution for the Provisional Government of said States, enters into the following temporary convention and agreement with the said States, for the purpose of meeting pressing exigencies affecting the common rights, interests, and safety of said Commonwealth and said Confederacy.

First—Until the union of said Commonwealth with said Confederacy shall be perfected, and said Commonwealth shall become a member of said Confederacy, according to the Constitutions of both Powers, the whole military force and military operations, offensive and defensive, of said Commonwealth, in the impending conflict with the United States, shall be under the chief control and direction of the President of said Confederate States, upon the same principles, basis and footing as if said Commonwealth were now, and during the interval, a member of said Confederacy.

Second—The Commonwealth of Virginia will, after the consummation of the Union contemplated by this Convention, and her adoption of the Constitution for a permanent Government of said Confederate States, and she shall become a member of said Confederacy under said permanent Constitution, if the same occur, turn over to said Confederate States all the public property, naval stores and munitions of war, etc., she may then be in possession of acquired from the United States on the same terms and in like manner as the other States of said Confederacy have done in like cases.

3. Whatever expenditure of money, if any, said Commonwealth of Virginia shall make before the Union, under the Provisional Government, as above contemplated, shall be consummated shall be met and provided for by said Confederate States.

This Convention entered into and agreed to in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on the 24th day of April, 1861, by Alexander H. Stevens, the duly authorized Commissioner to act in the matter for the said Confederate States, and John Tyler, Wm. Ballare Preston, Sam'l McD. Moore, James P. Holcombe, James C. Bruce and Lewis E. Harvie, parties duly authorized to act in like manner for said Commonwealth of Virginia—the whole subject to the approval and ratification of the proper authorities of both Governments respectively.

In testimony whereof the parties aforesaid have hereto set their hands and seals the day and year aforesaid and at the place aforesaid—in duplicate originals. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, [Seal.]
Commissioner for Confederate States.

JOHN TYLER, [Seal.]
WM. BALLARD PRESTON, [Seal.] } Commissioners
S. MCD. MOORE, [Seal.] } for
JAMES P. HOLCOMBE, [Seal.] } Virginia.
JAMES C. BRUCE, [Seal.] }
LEWIS E. HARVIE, [Seal.] }

Approved and ratified by the Convention of Virginia, on the 25th of April, 1861.

JOHN JANNEY, President.

JNO. L. EUBANK, Secretary.

GEORGIA TROOPS IN VIRGINIA.

We have just seen a letter received by a gentleman in this City from a member of the Columbus (Ga.) Light Guard, who writes from Portsmouth Barracks, Virginia, under date of April 26, where, he says, the company to which he belongs is now on duty. This may be regarded as proof positive that not only South Carolina but Georgia, also, is coming to the rescue of Virginia.

LATE REPORTS FROM MONTGOMERY.

ROCHESTER, Sunday, April 28.

A gentleman, entirely reliable, has just arrived in this City, who left Montgomery, Ala., on Tuesday last. He says that JEFF. DAVIS, on that day, issued an order for the troops of that State to concentrate at Opelika, Ala., from whence they were to start to-day, (28th,) for Lynchburgh, Va. Those from Georgia were to move for the same point. As he passed Nashville, on Thursday, the talk was strong for secession. He reports great disappointment among the rebels at the reinforcement of Fort Pickens.

REPORTED ADOPTION OF THE SECESSION ORDINANCE IN TENNESSEE.

BUFFALO, Monday, April 29.

We learn from Mr. E. A. HUNTLEY, formerly of this city, who passed through Nashville Saturday afternoon, that he was informed by a member of the Tennessee Convention that the ordinance of secession was passed that afternoon in secret session.

The fact was not to be publicly proclaimed until the result of the attack upon Washington, which was expected to take place on Saturday, was known.

INTERESTING REPORTS FROM HARRISBURGH.

HARRISBURGH, Pa., Monday, April 29.

Gen. SMALL received his commission this morning; also, Col. RUSH VAN DYKE and Lieut.-Col. CASPAR BETTY.

An old-school Presbyterian clergyman, who left Eastern Mississippi, near Mobile, last Monday, arrived here to-day. He came through by the Tennessee and Virginia Railroad. He reports that there were one hundred and fifty passengers with him from the Gulf States, fleeing North. They left him at Chattanooga, sacrificing their through tickets rather than come through Washington and Baltimore, believing both cities to be under martial law. He says he saw troops at every station, and that their destination was all Northward. He heard them avow that they were going on to attack and burn Washington.

A Maryland planter who left Frederick yesterday, reports that he had a full conference with the members of the Legislature of that State, and that they will not pass a secession ordinance, but submit that question to the people. He saw no flags flying at Frederick but secession.

A clergyman says he saw numbers of troops at Alexandria, Va., shipped back to the interior of Virginia because there were no arms for them.

A passenger saw Gen. HARNEY, after his capture at Harper's Ferry, at Winchester. The General was then on his way to Richmond, and seemed in the best terms with his escort, and in high spirits.

All the passengers of the extreme South say that the people are universally of the opinion that LINCOLN has been drunk continually since his inauguration, and that when he goes out of Washington he is disguised for fear of assassination by the Republicans. A thousand other such extravagant statements are flying in every direction.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, April 29.

The Senators and Representatives are arriving. All will be here at noon to-morrow, when the Legislature assembles. The Governor will apportion the troops under the new requisition according to number of population, and the soldiers already in the field in order to prevent a too great depopulation of the agricultural and mining counties.

S. A. MEREDITH has been appointed Colonel of the Tenth Regiment in place of Col. MCCALL, declined.

PIRACY ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

CAIRO, Ill., Monday, April 29.

The people of Helena, Ark., seized the steamer *Mars* and a Cincinnati packet on Friday, and took from her 480 barrels of molasses, a large quantity of sugar, resin and turpentine, all for Cincinnati. The boat is tied up there, with a cannon placed on the shore directly opposite her. The Helena folks say the Cincinnati people can have the boat when they take her, and dot until then.

A most unjustifiable attack was made on the steamer *Westmoreland*, a New Orleans packet, at Napoleon, Ark., on Thursday night. It appears, from the statement of the Captain, that he rounded to at that place for the purpose of taking in freight. As soon as the boat was tied up the clerk went on shore. In a moment he returned, and said the wharf master informed him that the mob was going to take the boat. This information was immediately followed by a volley from the guns and pistols of a crowd of fifty or sixty persons. The boat was crowded with passengers, many of them were ladies. A passenger named HENRY HAMMER, of Memphis, was shot through the heart and died instantly. One fireman was wounded. The Captain had the wheels set going, breaking the line and go off. A straggling fire was kept up for some time.

The boat arrived here last night. The holes in her look as if made by grape-shot fired from a cannon.

CONNECTICUT TROOPS ON THE WAY.

NORWICH, Monday, April 29.

I leave here with a company of volunteers this morning. We shall carry the Stars and Stripes through Baltimore or die.

JAMES TYRRELL, Captain.

THE ADDITIONAL NEW-YORK TROOPS.

ALBANY, Monday, April 29.

The State officers are now discussing the propriety of countermanding the last order, calling out twenty-one more regiments. Gov. MORGAN and Mr. DORSHEIMER are against it, but the others favor it.

WHAT NEW-YORK IS DOING.

KATONAH, Monday, April 29.

A large crowd, including many ladies, assembled at the station on Saturday afternoon to witness the raising of the flag on a tall hemlock from the old Jay Farm. Spirited speeches from Rev. Dr. HENRY, of the Episcopal Church, Judge ROBERTSON and others were received with great applause.

Notice was given in the Episcopal Church yesterday, by Rev. Mr. BOGGS, of a meeting of ladies at the Jay Homestead on Tuesday, to prepare hospital supplies. On Saturday next, at 2 P. M., a general gathering is expected at the Bedford Court-house to aid the enlistment of Volunteers, the establishment of a Union Fund, and the formation of a Home Guard. Among the gentlemen on the Committee to solicit subscriptions, &c., are Wm. P. Woodcock, Benjamin F. Ambler, A. F. Dickinson, Wm. H. Robertson, Capt. Gardiner, Dr. Shovey, James Lounsberry.

The second Katonah Market Fair takes place this week, on Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. CAMPBELL, the President of the Harlem Railroad, obligingly consents to carry agricultural implements and machinery to and from the Fair without charge.

AUBURN, Monday, April 29.

Four full volunteer companies left this city at 2¼ o'clock, this afternoon, for Elmira. They were escorted to the dépôt by the Old Guard and Willard Guard. An immense concourse of our citizens turned out to see the companies take their departure. They left amid the roar of cannon, the waving of handkerchiefs, and the huzzas of the multitude. The companies are commanded by Capts. BAKER, KENNEDY, SCHENCK and GARIGNAN.

BATAVIA, Monday, April 29.

At Warsaw, Wyoming County, a meeting has been held. A company was formed at once, and $3,000 subscribed for the families of the volunteers. Two more companies will be raised immediately. At Perry, in the same county, a company has been formed, and others are about to be in the remaining towns. The most intense feeling exists.

A company of volunteers, numbering 80 men, under command of Capt. AUGUSTUS J. ROOT, left here for their place of rendezvous at Syracuse to-day. They belong to the Fifty-first Regiment. Three other companies are organized and nearly ready to leave this place. An immense crowd gathered at the dépôt to witness the departure of the volunteers. Among the crowd were many of the relatives of the Company, a number of whom seemed in very high spirits.

WHAT NEW-JERSEY IS DOING.

TRENTON, Monday, April 29.

The Legislature of our State assembles in extra session to-morrow, to make provision to meet the expenses of recruiting the volunteers. Gov. OLDEN will send in a message recommending that an appropriation be made to meet the exigencies of the case. Petitions will be presented asking that the pay of the volunteers be increased. The Legislature will, no doubt, come up to the work promptly. They will remain in session but a few days.

The shipment of the Jersey troops will commence to-morrow. The fourth division will be sent off first, composed of regiments from Hudson, Passaic and Essex Counties. The third division, and probably all others, will be sent off on Wednesday. Their destination is not yet known—some say Fort Monroe.

OUR CITIZEN MILITARY.

DEPARTURE OF THE FIREMEN ZOUAVES.

It was generally supposed that this regiment would have left on Sunday, but owing to the non-arrival of rifles for this corps, the departure was indefinitely postponed. However, the anxiously looked-for arms came to hand this morning, and orders were immediately issued for the embarkation. The following is a list of officers of the regiment: Colonel, E. ELLSWORTH; Lieutenant-Colonel, NOAH L. FARNHAM; Major, JOHN A. CREGIER. Companies and captains: A, JOHN COYLE; B, EDWARD BURNS; C, MICHAEL C. MURPHY; D, JOHN DOWLING; E, JOHN B. LEVERICH; F, WILLIAM H. BURNS; G, MICHAEL A. TAGAN; H, WILLIAM HACKETT; I, JOHN WILDEY; J, ANDREW D. PURTELL.

SCENE AT THE BARRACKS.

The head-quarters, DEVLIN'S new store, Canal-street, previous to their departure, presented a scene of extraordinary activity and excitement. The men were in the highest animal spirits, and all seemed happy at the prospect of soon having a set-to with the Secessionists. The men were marched by companies into the basement. Each man was there armed with a Sharpe's rifle. When on board the *Baltic* they will have presented to them a bowie-knife about sixteen inches long, which can be fastened to the rifle and used as a bayonet, and a revolver.

PRESENTATION OF COLORS.

At 1 o'clock the men had formed into line in Canal-street. A stand of colors was there presented to the regiment by Mr. W. H. WICKHAM, on behalf of the New-York Fire Department. Col. ELLSWORTH was surrounded by his staff; they all remained uncovered while Mr. WICKHAM made the following speech:

Col. ELLSWORTH: The Board of Representatives of the New-York Fire Department of this City have caused to be prepared this stand of colors to present to your regiment, composed of the firemen of New-York and our associates. As President of the Fire Department, I now perform that duty. Take them, place them in the midst of your gallant band, and wherever the fight is the thickest, and the bullets fly the fastest, let these banners be borne, and may you and your comrades, in the hour of trial and battle, remember the proud motto emblazoned upon them: "The Star Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave."

Let this be your war-cry as you rush to the onset. Let it nerve your arms and fire your ranks. Wave it in triumph only, and do you bring it back, Sir, though it be tattered and torn in the fight.

Old associates, remember, on every battle field and in every trial that the thousands have around you, have placed in your hands a mighty charge. Go forth from this hour, and swear by that flag to live, or that flag to die!

The people have high hopes of you. You have established a character for noble daring which has received the admiration and tribute of the people.

When the fire-bell rings in the night the citizen rests securely, for he knows that the New-York Firemen are omnipotent to arrest the progress of destruction. You are now to exhibit your gallantry, your energies, in another field.

You are called to quench the flames of rebellion, and we know that whether in the midst of bursting cities or in the tented field, you will sustain your own high character, and these banners will ever wave in triumph, even though it be in the midst of ruins.

Our hearts are with you, at all times and in every place. Spring with the same alacrity to the performance of your duty, at the call of the bugle, as though the old familiar note of the fire-trumpet fell upon your ear. Do this, and you will succeed. Let no man's heart fail him; be firm, be united, be true to each other, have confidence in your commanders and yourselves, and when you return we will rejoice with you over the glories you have won, and weep with you over those that may have fallen.

Col. ELLSWORTH said in reply, that his acquaintance with the men had been brief, but he thoroughly understood their feelings, and he was sure that as long as one of them lived, that flag would never be disgraced. He was taking his command away without any drill, and he might almost say unformed; nevertheless, they were determined to do their duty, and he hoped to return with those colors as pure and unstained as they are now.

Col. ELLSWORTH then took the flags from the hands of Mr. W. H. WICKHAM, who handed them to the color-sergeant, who in his turn placed them in the charge of the regiment.

PRESENTATION OF MRS. ASTOR'S COLORS.

Mrs. JOHN JACOB ASTOR, Jr., then stepped from a carriage and took up a position in front of the regiment. She was accompanied by Gen. DIX, bearing the colors, who, on Mrs. ASTOR's behalf, said: "Colonel ELLSWORTH: I have been requested by the donor of the colors about to be presented to you to read to you her letter of presentation. I have accepted the service with the greatest of pleasure, and I regard it as an honor second only to that of commanding such a regiment as I see before me, and of marshaling it under a flag presented by so graceful and patriotic a donor." The General then read the following letter from Mrs. ASTOR:

COL. ELLSWORTH—*Sir*: I have the honor of presenting the accompanying colors to the First Regiment New-York Zouaves. In delivering the ensign of our nation into the charge of the brave men under your command, I am happy in the confidence that I intrust it to men whose heads are moved by a generous patriotism to defend it, and whose hearts feel now more deeply than they have ever done that the honor of their country's flag is sacred and precious to them as their own.

Accustomed as we are to think of them in the discharge of their ordinary duties with grateful sympathy and a well-founded pride, these feelings grow stronger the solemn moment when they are going from us to engage in a new and still more perilous service. I pray, Sir, that Heaven's gracious protection may be over you and over these, to preserve and bring you back in safety those whose hearts will follow you each day with prayer, and with a hopeful expectation of being gladdened through your success.

Believe me yours, with much respect and true regard, AUGUSTA ASTOR.

Col. ELLSWORTH made a suitable reply.

Three cheers were then given for the presentations, three for the Commissioners of the New-York Fire Department, and three more for the Chief Engineer.

AT THE ST. NICHOLAS.

Every available window and loop-hole in this hotel that commanded a view of Broadway, was crowded with human beings, anxious to catch a glimpse of the New-York Firemen Zouaves, as they marched up Broadway. Gen. WOOL, who is staying at the St. Nicholas, reviewed the men as they passed. Each man, as he went by the veteran General, cheered him most lustily. The Regiment was escorted to the boat by about 5,000 firemen, many of whom carried banners. Upon the one carried by Company 30 was inscribed,

"If our Country calls, the rest are ready."

THE LINE OF MARCH.

The Regiment, after leaving Canal-street, marched up Broadway to Bond-street, then down the Bowery to the Astor House, from thence up Broadway, and down Canal, at the foot of which street the steamer *Baltic* was lying.

PRESENTATION OF COLORS AT THE ASTOR HOUSE.

Calling a halt at the Astor House, Col. ELLSWORTH'S Regiment had another stand of colors presented

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 29.

$1,000 U.S. 6s, '81, Reg..	99	100 Hud. R. R. R.....	29½
1,000 U.S.5s, '63, Coup.	94½	200 do.....	29⅝
1,000 U.S.5s, '74, Coup.	76	100 do.....	29⅝
do.....	76½	50 do.....	s30 29⅝
1,000 Treas. 12 p c Nts.	101	100 Harlem R. R.....	15½
1,000 Kentucky 6s. '70	80	100 Har. R & Pref.....	32
1,000 Tenn. State 6s. '90	50	200 do.....	b30 31
1,000 Va. State 6s.....	48	150 do.....	s30 31
do.....	48¾	400 Reading Railroad..	29⅝
do.....	49	100 do.....	b30 29⅝
1,000 Mo. State 6s.....	s35	50 Panama R. R.....	s30 98½
5,000 Missouri 6s.....	41	50 Mich. Cent. R.....	s30 44½
5,000 Missouri 6s.....	41¾	200 do.....	44
do.....	41¾	200 do.....	44
do.....	41¾	50 do.....	s10 43
1,000 Cal. State 7s.....	12¾	200 do.....	b30 44¼
1,000 N. Y. St 6s '62.	100	50 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	13½
1,000 Tenn. 6s '90....	49	100 Mich. S. & N. I. G.S.	28½
1,000 4th M. Bs....	86	750 Ill. Cent. R. Scrip.	89
1,000 U. S. 6s, '62..	98	100 do.....	b10 99
1,000 U. S. 1st M..	100	100 do.....	s10 99½
do.....	100⅛	100 do.....	99⅝
1,000 N. Y. Central R..	73½	50 do.....	b10 99⅝
300 do.....	s15 73	25 do.....	s30 99⅝
400 do.....	73¾	100 Clev. & Tol. R ...	34
200 do.....	b10 73½	650 do.....	34¼
100 do.....	s5 73	300 do.....	34⅝
100 do.....	73⅝	100 do.....	b10 34¼
200 do.....	s10 73	100 do.....	b30 34⅝
100 Erie Railroad..	s15 21¾	100 do.....	s15 34⅝
100 do.....	b30 21½	950 Chic. & Rk. I. R....	39
100 do.....	21⅝	250 do.....	38⅝
200 do.....	21¾	45 do.....	38¼
200 do.....	21½	200 do.....	b30 38
200 do.....	21¾	50 do.....	b15 38
200 do.....	21	100 do.....	b10 38½

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Cou	85	30 Penn. Coal Co.....	73
1,000 Treas. 12 p Ct N'ts.	101	150 Erie Railroad..	b10 21
4,000 Tenn. st. 6s '90...	50	150 Har. R Pref.....	32
1,000 Tenn. 6s '68.....	50	30 Mich. Cen. R.....	45
5,000 S. C. State 6s....	55	50 Mich. S. & N I R..	b30 13½
2,000 Ken. State 6s....	70	100 M. S. & N. I's. G. S.	28½
5,000 Virginia St. 6's.	48	50 Panama Railroad..	102
20,000 Missouri 6s..	41	218 Ill. Cen. R. Scp..	s15 89
2,000 N. Y. State 6's '66	101	150 do.....	s10 89
5,000 Brook. C. W. L.	95	50 do.....	89¼
1,000 L. R. 2d m.s. '79	100	50 Gal. & Chic. R....	86
30,000 R R 4th mg. bs.	86	50 do.....	b30 86
1,000 Clev. & T. S. F. B	75½	150 do.....	87¼
20 Bank of Commerce.	29½	600 Chi. & Tol. R.....	34
20 N. Y. Con. R.....	73	100 do.....	b30 34½
50 do.....	b5 73	150 do.....	b30 34
100 do.....	b60 73¼	110 Chi. & R. I. R.....	38

MONDAY, April 29—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, April 27, 1861, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of April 20:

Increase in Loans.....	$115,895
Decrease in Specie.....	1,628,587
Increase in Circulation.....	15,419
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits.....	515,603

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	April 20, 1861.	April 27, 1861.	April 30, 1861.
Capital.....	$49,433,000	$69,307,000	$69,307,000
Loans.....	127,065,667	124,817,154	124,701,259
Specie.....	23,279 809	35,991,683	40,620,270
Circulation.....	8,749,048	8,840,476	8,825,057
Gross Deposits.....	106,540 057	114,613 562	117,974,776
Exchanged.....	24,724 624	17,824,803	20,670,914
Undrawn.....	81,815 433	96 788,759	97.304,762
In Sub-Treasury.	7,568,723	$0,773,000	11,101,905

The Bank return shows a comparatively steady movement in Loans and Discounts, and also in Deposits, while the Specie line is partially reduced, leaving the Bank average $38,991,000 and the total stock of Bullion in Bank and Sub-Treasury $49,764,000. As after this statement the Bank movement is to be practically consolidated under the renewal of the arrangement of the 21st November, the return excites little remark. The Money Market to-day reflects increased caution in Mercantile Discounts, and the business outside of Bank is almost brought to a stand by the suspensions of last week and the distrust which they create in nearly all single name paper. The same cause reduces the ability of the Importers to remit ahead, and the trade demand for Exchange for Wednesday's mail is likely to be very moderate. Bankers' 105@106 on London; good Merchant bills 104¾@105 ℔ cent. This condition of the Exchange here and the reduced price of Money in London will probably give New-York 5,000,000 of English Gold in all the month of May. Such is the opinion of some of the Bankers and Bullion Brokers to-day.

There was a liberal amount of business done at the Stock Exchange to-day, with a further improvement of five ℔ cent. on some of the Border State Stocks, and a demand at the early Board for nearly all the Railway shares at the full prices of Saturday afternoon. At the Second Board the feeling in the latter was less strong, and prices partially off. The Government Stocks hold firm, and Treasury paper is at par. Virginia 6 ℔ cents sold at 50@48 ℔ cent., and Tennessees at 50 ℔ cent. In reference to the continued prompt payment, in New-York, upon the Public Debt of Tennessee, we have to state that the standing order to the Merchants' Bank in this City, to pay all coupons as presented, has not been revoked by the Bank of Tennessee, the fiscal agent of the State, and a corporation of $3,600,000, owned exclusively by the State. And it is certain that both the order and funds are here in hand to pay the half-yearly interest which falls due on a portion of the Public Debt, on the 1st of May. It may also be mentioned that the Bank of Tennessee holds in reserve $700,000 in Gold, any part of which may be required to make up the $360,000 July interest on the Railway Debt of the State, will unquestionably be applied, unless Tennessee is hurried into Civil revolution against the Federal Government. It will be understood that the July and January interest is provided by the Railways, most of them finished and productive lines, upon which the State holds a mortgage of $10,000 ℔ mile. The whole default in January was less than $40,000, which was advanced by the Bank of Tennessee, and the Roads in default proceeded against at once. Touching the political course of the State, while there is much doubt and a painful anxiety on the subject, our information to-day, through a merchant of this City who was at Nashville on Thursday last, and in the Capital when the Message of Gov. HARRIS, (a known Secessionist in sentiment or sympathy,) was read, is that the radical and precipitate recommendations of the Governor were received with much distaste—amounting as they do to wresting the power of pushing through an ordinance of Secession from a Convention of the People—and a motion made by one of his friends to print seventy-five *thousand* copies, was amended to reduce the number to *seventy-five*, and these not to be printed, nor the message published in the newspapers, until the injunction of non-publication be removed. The session of the Legislature was confidential the first day, when our informant was present, only to this extent. The secrecy reported by telegraph must have taken place afterwards. The political excitement or alarm was wide-spread through the State, on the representation that the Lincoln proclamation, which had been telegraphed in advance of the official copy, meant invasion and subjugation, but the sentiment of a precipitate coalition with the Gulf Confederacy, was not, as our informant construed, the situation at the close of last week, at all predominant. A few days more may throw more light upon the real purpose of the Legislature. From Missouri there is no later news about the July interest than the opinion heretofore thrown out on St. Louis authority, that the provision of Money to this object heretofore made will not be diverted to arm the State, if indeed arming at her own expense or for any other object than to send her contingent to the support of the Federal Government, should be found needful. From Virginia we have no financial news, relating to the Public Debt or the payment of interest due in July. The probabilities would seem to be against the latter, if the civil revolution is not averted by the people by popular vote on the 23d May.

Late in the afternoon, there was not much done in Stocks on the street, the market closing dulb about as follows:

Canton.....	73¾	Michigan Central.....	44½
Erie.....	29⅝	Michigan Guaranteed.	38¾
Reading.....	29⅝	Panama.....	101
Hudson.....	29⅝	Illinois Central.....	56¾
Harlem Preferred....	32	Galena.....	57¾
Reading.....	29⅝	Toledo.....	33¾
Michigan.....	45¾	Rock Island.....	37½

The attention of the first Bondholders of the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad to the notice which expires on 20th May, in our advertising columns.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

Banks.	Loans. April 27.	Loans. April 20.	Specie. April 27.	Specie. April 20.
Bk. of New-York.	4,701,121	4,901,459	1,494,013	1,501,721
Manhattan Co....	4,927,799	5,060,134	1,934,814	1,706,586
Merchants' Bank.	5,615 612	5,528,230	1,157,960	1,396,435
Mechanics' Bank.	3,226,586	3,901,088	1,196,109	1,160 637
Union Bank.....	2,588,804	2,490 482	1,202,985	1,026,780
Bk. of America..	5,949,994	5,458,730	3,728,156	4,49 269
Phenix Bank.....	3,262,026	3,204,463	1,008 632	959 682
City Bank.....	2,137,415	2,153,196	811,686	855,189
Tradesmen's Bk..	1,626,973	1,643,627	369,153	365,044
Fulton Bank.....	1,322,941	1,372,407	613 982	962,572
Chemical Bank..	2,045,298	2,066,136	1,498,779	1,547,594
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,073,631	2,063,113	419,872	526,673
National Bank...	2,114,639	2,178,739	381 072	396,994
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,513 606	1,475,904	386 994	493,586
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	880,955	919,366	308 821	309,871
Greenwich Bank..	623 446	604,426	163,015	159,947
Leather Man. Bk.	1,708,760	1,748,904	605 366	686,132
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,017,447	1,043,394	475,049	469,990
Bk. of New-York..	2,427,987	2,473,226	1,414,911	1,479,654
Exchange Bk....	7,478,913	7,493,157	1,675 739	1,765,324
Bk. of Commerce.	13,858,477	14,110,646	3,196,363	2,660,703
Broadway Bank..	2,462,299	2,681,633	871,614	1,267,343
Ocean Bank.....	1,606,114	1,623,508	391,734	381 640
Mercantile Bank.	2,610,012	2,584,122	635,689	630,790
Pacific Bank....	921,762	945,928	299,191	325,321
Bank of Republic	3,688,749	3,687,120	1,602,226	1,772,996
Chatham Bank....	747 869	733,438	170,871	179.160
People's Bank...	643,456	631,457	174,186	165,812
Bank of N. Am...	1,868 445	1,816,888	356 383	434,635
Hanover Bank....	1,849,873	1,515,682	389,015	362,753
Irving Bank.....	780,647	776.182	170,732	216,031
Metropolitan Bk.	7,196 947	7,118,334	2,226,347	2,471,962
Citizens' Bank...	781 662	775,871	221,034	242,257
Nassau Bank.....	1,644,748	1,598,196	583,976	630,128
Market Bank.....	1,539,694	1,550,567	399,816	400,394
St. Nicholas Bk..	1,061,109	1,033,128	177,867	288,719
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,323,366	2,265,464	438,130	471,611
Corn Exch. Bank.	1,599,864	1,544,934	348 4 6	339,220
Continental Bank	2,815,043	2,737,324	1,081,748	1,202 863
Bk. of Commw'lth	968,779	948,346	238,694	353 521
Oriental Bank...	482,338	486,035	97,171	122,087
Marine Bank.....	991,611	1,003,546	141 366	180,361
Atlantic Bank....	513,093	528,408	78,762	81,687
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	2,415,010	2,446 376	536 822	695,111
Park Bank.....	5,179,838	4,243 312	2,284,854	2,607,309
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n	750,959	738,164	260,613	284,639
Grocers' Bank....	536,824	5 8,086	111,148	124,060
North River Bk..	592,696	599 396	114,877	131 150
East River Bank.	322,408	326 890	95 654	89,956
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	175,473	779,263	224,876	214 524
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	397,723	4 5,813	47 755	44,976
N.Y. Exch. Bank.	310,894	308,595	22 9 4	24,142
Bull's Head Bank	499 992	509,382	68,041	60,691
N. Y. County Bk.	344,725	346,657	122,899	118,744
Total.....	134,817,154	124,701,259	38,991,683	40,620,270
Increase.....	$115,895		Decrease....	$1,628,587

Banks.	Circulation. April 27.	Circulation. April 20.	Deposits—Net. April 27.	Deposits—Net. April 20.
Bk. of New-York.	437,310	412,326	3 506,925	3,510,37 6
Manhattan Co....	388,207	395,049	4,414,105	4,233,596
Merchants' Bank.	175,101	166,531	3,991,651	4,962,551
Mechanics' Bank.	286,898	283,853	3,168,039	3,112,3 6
Union Bank.....	210,534	214, 23	2,954,473	2,729,593
Bk. of America..	123 798	120,508	7,063,357	6,781,296
Phenix Bank.....	132,778	127,879	2,581 494	2,374 038
City Bank.....	.....	.....	1,796,308	1,953 989
Tradesmen's Bk..	238,048	316,689	760 455	741,999
Fulton Bank.....	197,336	193,475	1,359,556	1,313,534
Chemical Bank..	363,016	368,723	3,183,182	3,057 573
Merch. Exch. Bk.	126 629	119,517	1,220 344	1,296,134
National Bank...	146,083	148,330	1 033,127	1,150,610
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	263 476	260,195	1,118,433	1,188,016
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	187,137	183,228	765,774	794,681
Greenwich Bank.	169,139	164,186	499,588	509,856
Leather Man. Bk.	289 445	292 561	1,191,534	1,236,341
Seventh Ward Bk.	198 503	195,971	710,733	731,831
Bk. St. New-York.	239 538	215,897	2,557,543	2,700,638
Am. Exchange Bk.	176,731	181,598	4,879 745	5,040,078
Bk. of Commerce.	1,975	1,975	7,849,439	7,654 147
Broadway Bank..	286.100	279,670	3,436,510	3,869,517
Ocean Bank.....	97,451	99,767	1,017 674	1,022 340
Mercantile Bank.	25,653	23,394	2,110 282	2,078,369
Pacific Bank....	141,703	141 967	820,673	817 856
Bk. of Republic..	204,749	205,790	3,425,869	3,358 328
Chatham Bank....	104,040	105,817	498 996	5,44,539
People's Bank...	97,923	98 189	505,262	481,168
Bank of N. Am...	96,544	97,405	1,218,296	1,199,766
Hanover Bank....	83 094	81,965	854,517	819,854
Irving Bank.....	125,113	122,161	566 3 4	625,475
Metropolitan Bk.	238 014	233,815	5,488 913	5,539,031
Citizens' Bank...	150,199	154,190	686 324	695,881
Nassau Bank.....	138 305	135,400	1,169,086	1,205,471
Market Bank.....	212 649	209,243	1,957,151	1,050 971
St. Nicholas Bank	84 560	84 090	644 569	672,578
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	261,185	261 856	1,708,464	1,376 080
Corn Exch. Bank.	131 661	225,412	917 868	815,626
Continental Bank	194 265	188 668	1,850 137	1,881,163
Bk. of Commw'lth	218,997	215 116	806,987	852 014
Oriental Bank....	99 397	102 285	348,726	380,260
Marine Bank.....	142 881	145,763	854,986	576,728
Atlantic Bank....	83 937	85,094	254,199	260 529
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	192 115	187 962	1 689 320	1,848 969
Park Bank.....	169 877	169,285	5,579 814	5,788,444
Mech. Bk'g Assn.	86 699	85 361	835 666	555 068
Grocers' Bank....	49,404	48 177	371,994	350,571
North River Bank	77,585	75 508	386,139	427,102
East River Bank.	87,243	80,989	261,312	252,357
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	135 672	130,108	657,679	556,535
N.Y. Dry Dock Co.	140,897	141,062	167,574	156,792
N. Y. Exch. Bk.	78 961	78 253	245 683	251,102
Bull's Head Bank	116 374	114,084	468 433	467,577
N. Y. County Bk.	79,844	85,711	286 803	294,606
Total.....	8,840,476	8,825,057	96,788,759	97,304,762
Increase.....	$15,419		Decrease....	$515,603

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 29, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 65 bbls. Ashes, 20,127 bbls. Flour, 30 680 bushels Wheat, 23 234 bushels Corn, 5,040 bushels Oats, 600 bushels Malt, 1,180 pkgs. Provisions, and 569 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in fair demand, at $5 62½ for Pearls and Pots, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market has been very quiet to-day. Rio (of which 47,000 bags are in first hands) was neglected; 200 bags Maracaibo were sold at 13¾c. per lb. No important sales of other kinds transpired.

COTTON—Is rather quiet, yet is firm, including Middling Upland at 13¾c.@13⅞c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ℔ lb. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 750 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour exhibits less animation, to-day. The principal holders are reluctant to sell round lots at Saturday's prices, while buyers are not disposed to pay asking rates. The receipts have been fair. The day's sales comprise 12,400 bbls., including Superfine State at $5 20@$5 25, ordinary to choice Extra State at $5 30@$5 45, mainly at $5 32½@$5 35; Superfine Western at $5 15 @$5 25; Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 35@$6 25; Extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 40 @$6 35; inferior Extra Ohio at $5 45@$5 50; round hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, $5 55@$5 65 ℔ bbl. Superfine State.....$5 20 @$5 25
Extra State..... 5 30 @ 5 45
Superfine Western..... 5 15 @ 5 25
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois.. 5 35 @ 6 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan..... 5 40 @ 6 35
Inferior Extra Ohio..... 5 45 @ 5 80
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bd. 5 55 @ 5 65
Extra Ohio, trade brands..... 5 70 @ 7 50
Fancy Genesee..... 5 80 @ 6 65
Extra Genesee..... 5 75 @ 6 10
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri.... 5 75 @ 7 50

Southern Flour is in fair demand at buoyant prices. The reported sales add up 1 600 bbls., at $6 05@$6 50 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 55@$8 75 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in request, including inferior to very choice extra at $5 35@$7 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 800 bbls. Rye Flour is quiet at $3 20@ $4 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is more sought after, at $2 80@$2 85 for Jersey, $3 15 for Marsh's Calerie, of which 400 bbls. were sold, and $3 15@$3 20 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is less active, as holders of desirable lots generally claim prices which the principal buyers are not willing to pay. We have heard of sales of only 48,500 bushels, including White Canada, part at $1 47; Canada Club at $1 27; White Western at $1 43@$1 60; Amber Western at $1 35; Red Western at $1 32@$1 34; Amber Wisconsin at $1 30; Milwaukee Club, part at $1 28; North-western Club at $1 26; Chicago Spring at $1 20 @$1 25; Red State, part at $1 30@$1 31; and White Kentucky at $1 65 ℔ bushel. Corn is less abundant, and is in fair request at rising prices. Sales have been reported of 55 000 bushels, at 65c. @66c. for new mixed Western, 68c @69c. for old do. do.; 64c.@66c. for damaged do; 67c.@68c. for Jersey Yellow; 68c @70c. for Yellow Southern; 68c.@72c. for White Southern, and a trifle under 64c. for damaged do., ℔ bushel. Rye is inquired for at 67c.@68c. ℔ bushel. Barley continues inactive, at old figures. Sales 6,500 bushels, including California part at 70c. ℔ bushel. Oats are in more demand, including Canada, at 35c.@35½c.; Western, at 34½c.@ 35½c.; and State at 35½c.@36½c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales 650 bales North River, at 70c.@75c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in very moderate demand, including new, at 15c.@23c. ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES—Sales 30 bbls. New-Orleans, on private terms; 47 hhds. Porto Rico, at 30c., and, by auction, 40 hhds., do., do., at 19c.@24c., ℔ gall'n.

NAVAL STORES—A fair inquiry prevails for Turpentine, at $4 50 for Crude, ℔ 280 lbs., and within a range of from 75c.@85c., for Spirits, ℔ gallon. Tar has been more sought after, mainly at $3@$3 12½ ℔ bbl. Resin has been in good request, mainly at $1 82½@$1 85 for Common, ℔ 310 lbs.

OILS—A limited business has been transacted in Linseed, at 58c @60c., chiefly at 58c.@59c., ℔ gallon. Other kinds have been inactive.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed, and price have favored buyers. Sales have been reported of 950 bbls., including Mess, at $18 20@$18 37½ chiefly at $18 25; and Prime at $13 25@$13 37½ ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet at 8½c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6¾c @7c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Lard is in demand at former figures; sales 470 tcs. and bbls. at 9½c.@10½c. ℔ lb. Beef is salable and buoyant; sales, 600 bbls. at $11 50@$12 50 for extra Mess, $10@$11 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 87@$6 25 for country Mess ℔ bbl. Beef Hams. $13@$15 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is inquired for at 10c.@15c. for Western, and 15c.@20c. for State ℔ lb. Cheese is quiet at 7c.@10c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales 350 tcs. in lots, at $5 50@$6 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Clover has been more sought after, and sales have been made to-day of 400 bags, in lots, at 7¾c.@8c. ℔ lb. Other kinds have been quiet.

SUGARS—Have been purchased to the extent of 1,040 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 4c.@5¾c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales: 25,000 lbs., at 8¾c.@9c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 650 bbls., at 18¾c.@18¾c., chiefly at 18¾c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet, to-day, at our quotations. For Liverpool—Flour 2s.@2s.3d. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 7d.@7½d.; Corn, 6¼d.@ 6¾d. ℔ bushel; Cotton, 5-16d.@7-32d. ℔ lb.; Resin, 3s. ℔ 310 lbs.; Pork, 3s. ℔ bbl.; Cheese, Lard and Bacon, 28s. 6d.@29s.; Tallow, 22s.6d. ℔ ton. Oil, 23s. @27s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Glasgow, Flour, 2s.9d. ℔ bbl; Grain, 7¼d.@9d. ℔ bushel; Resin, 3s.@3s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 27s. @1.@30s. ℔ ton. For London—Flour, 2s 9d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 7¼d. @9d. ℔ bushel; Resin, 3s.@3s.3d. ℔ bbl.; Pork, 3s.3d. @3s.6d. ℔ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 27s.6d.@30s.; Cheese, 32s.6d.@35s.; Tallow, 27s.6d. ℔ ton; Hops, ¾d. ℔ lb. Oil, 35s. ℔ tun; Molado, 32s.6d. ℔ ton.

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowles—removing Costiveness; For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system, or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five [signatures of HENRY C SPALDING on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines

A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of 25 cts.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF SPALDINGS CEPHALIC PILLS

WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM HEADACHE

THAT A

SPEEDY AND SURE CURE

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more. Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail, and oblige,
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntingdon Co., Penn., Jan. 18, 1861.

H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your pills and find them *excellent.*

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best pills I have ever tried.*
Direct
A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandotte Co., Ohio.

BEVERLEY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.

H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show-bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send them. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILDES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin, Co., Ohio, Jan. 8, 1861.

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York,
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter.*
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been troubled with the Headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkable effective remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.

We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawaha Valley Star, Kanawaha, Va.

We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New-Orleans, La.

Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure the your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

The immense demand for the article, (Cephalic Pills is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.

Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.

Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.

Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ☜

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents.

Address, HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to PALM OFF on the unsuspecting public a worthless article, under various names, in imitation of the genuine article, I am the sole manufacturer. If there are any [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 Broadway,
Will offer
On MONDAY, April 29, at retail,
the following
CHEAP DRESS GOODS:
800 pieces CREPE DE CAPUA,
36 inches wide, at 20 cents per yard.
40 inches wide, at 25 cents per yard.
500 pieces PLAID GRENADINE BAREGE, at 18¾ cents.
Also, at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE
DE LAINES and SILKS,
FOR FLAGS.
ALSO,
MILITARY BLANKETS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
NEW PARIS SHAPES
MANTILLAS.
FULL AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
NOW READY.
Also, at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!! SILKS!!!
GREAT SALE
OF
RICH NEW SILKS,
AT
REDUCED PRICES!
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 391 Grand-st.,
WILL
Continue the sale
OF
RICH HEAVY SILKS,
At the following prices:
RICH CHENE SILKS, invoiced at $1 95,
At $1 per yard;
RICH CHENE and STRIPE SILK, ¾ WIDE,
Invoiced at $1 95, at $1 per yard;
NEW STYLES OF PARISIAN SILKS,
AT ONE HALF
THEIR INVOICE COST;
ALL OF WHICH MUST BE CLOSED OUT
WITHOUT DELAY.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 391 Grand-st.

351 AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR 30 DAYS. 351
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACE AND RODS,
GILT CORNICES, DAMASKS,
REPS, FURNITURE CHINTZ

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable Protestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid in a private family; understands washing, ironing, French fluting, and sewing; prefers going with a family to the country; the best of City references given. Call at No. 20 12th st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by an English girl; she is competent to do light chamberwork; can make herself useful among children. Call at No. 63 West 20th-st., one door from 6th-av., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A WELL-recommended girl, a situation as chambermaid; will act as nurse, or assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 46 West 30th st., where she is employed.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED BY A neat, tidy girl, a situation in a private family, to do chamberwork and take care of growing-up children, or would assist with the washing if required. Can bring the best City reference, and has no objection to a short distance in the country. Wages $6 a month. Call for two days, at No. 109 11th-st., in the store, between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED A SITuation, by a respectable woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress; has no objection to go to the country; best of City reference given. Call or address at No 36 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., in the rear, second floor. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and laundress, or waitress only, by a Protestant young woman with the best of City references; no objections to the country. Apply at No 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and nurse. Is a good washer and ironer. No objection to the country. Has good city reference. Please call for two days at No. 123 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A capable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or would do general housework in a small family; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SEAMSTRESS, OR nurse and seamstress; will assist in the washing. A young woman, with six years' reference, wishes a situation; is clean and active at her work; has no followers, and is willing to make herself useful. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED A SITuation by a respectable young girl, to do chamberwork and fine washing, or chamberwork and waiting; no objection to go in the country; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 142 East 21st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or chamberwork and sewing; has five years' City reference; willing to go to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 85 West 19th-st., near 6th av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a Protestant girl as chambermaid, or assist in washing and ironing, or cooking, washing and ironing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 348 Hammond-st., third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOman wants a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing; also, a young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City reference from their present employer. Call at No. 4 West 14th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and laundress; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 67 West 28th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &C.—WANTED—A SITuation as chambermaid, or to do general housework in a first-class private family. Refers to her present employer, at No. 119 Henry st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A GERMAN chambermaid and seamstress or waitress, wishes a situation in a private family, for the City or country. Inquire at No. 47 Allen-st., 3d floor, at Mr. Heilfeld's.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted as chambermaid or to do general housework in a small family; the best of reference given. Apply at her present employer's, No. 135 West 34th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID—GENERAL HOUSE work.—Wanted, by two Protestant German girls, situations; one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as general housework. Both have good city reference. Can be seen at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid or laundress; one who thoroughly understands her business, has good City reference, can be seen for two days, from 11 to 3 o'clock, at No. 26 Union square, 4th-av side.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as chambermaid and laundress; has four years' reference from her two last places; is an excellent shirt ironer. Call for two days at No. 354 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Situation wanted for a most reliable and capable servant; is a very superior washer and ironer; steady and truthful; does not object to do the housework of a private family, which she is perfectly able to do. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and laundress; has the best of City references; can be seen for 2 days at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid or laundress. Can be seen at No. 1,283 Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID—NURSE, &c.—TWO respectable young girls wish situations; one as chambermaid and an excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; the other as nurse and seamstress; the best of City reference given. Call or address No. 6 East 31st-st. Can be seen until suited.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant young woman, who can procure good reference, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has several years' experience in all kinds of embroidery; has no objection to take care of a grown-up child. Can be seen for two days at No. 64 Greenwich-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by a very respectable Protestant girl, to do light chamberwork and sewing; has eight years' City reference. Country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 362 2d-av., Room No. 5

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A situation wanted by a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist in the care of children. Call at No. 40 East 32d-st., near 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Situation wanted, by a respectable young girl, at chamber work and sewing; can be seen for two days at St. Mark's-place, No. 31.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable girl desires a situation in a private family; would assist with washing and ironing, if required; or would do general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging; will make herself useful; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 266 31st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., first floor, back room. No objection to the country.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted for a most respectable, neat and very competent waitress and up-stairs girl; though having served in some of the best families in Brooklyn, and thoroughly understanding her business, is willing to hire at moderate wages, and no objection to the country. Apply for ROSE, at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in plain washing, ironing and sewing; is a Protestant. Can be seen, for two days, at the residence of her former employer; has also other City references. Call at No. 449 5th-av., east side, second door above 32d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; has no objection to go to the country; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days in the Store No. 107 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress by a respectable young woman; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to a short distance in the country; has two followers, and is willing to make herself useful. Apply at No. 91 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable competent servant girl, having the best of references, desires a situation in either of the above capacities. Any family in City or country, requiring such help, will be pleased by calling at No. 113 Atlantic-st, Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A neat girl, competent for her duties, desires a situation in city or country, in the above capacity; can do chamberwork well; a good waitress; would take a place as nurse—do plain sewing; is highly recommended. Apply at No. 318 6th-av., first floor front.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go in the country for the Summer; good City reference. Call at No. 234 9th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing and ironing; no objection to go in the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Call at No. 116 47th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a genteel girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or take care of children; will do the housework of a small family; City reference. Apply at No. 253 East 15th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do light waiting. She can be well recommended by her present employer. Apply at No. 49 West 9th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and assist in fine washing and ironing. The best of City reference. Call at No. 174 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting; has no objection to assist with washing and ironing; has good City reference; can be seen for 2 days at 73 19th-st., near 8th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant young woman as chambermaid and waiter in a private family. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 211 Varick-st., near building.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of city references. Call at No. 218 West 25th-st., front room, second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl, in a small family; will make herself generally useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—WANted, by a competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or laundress and fine washer; is willing and obliging, and a first-rate worker; can be seen for two days, at No. 13 Union court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, &c.—Wanted, situations, by two respectable girls; one as chambermaid or laundress, the other as waitress or to do chamberwork and waiting; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country; can produce the best City reference, if required. Call at No. 81 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, &c.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid alone; no objection to take care of children; has nine years' City reference Call at No. 81 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WISHes a situation as first-class cook; she understands all kinds of meats, soups, game and poultry, is a good pastry cook and bread baker; would like to meet with a family going to Newport for the summer; would not object to going for the season to a hotel or summer house; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 20 East 22d-st., in the basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable woman, who has served in first-class families in this City; is perfectly competent to fulfill the duties of a first-class meat and pastry cook in any gentleman's family; would not object to assist in washing and ironing, but prefers a regular cook's place. Apply at No. 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., two doors from 6th-av. No objection to the country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A middle-aged woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has lived in the best families; the advertiser would prefer Newport as she has been there every Summer for ten years in the highest families; best of reference given. Inquire at No. 67 West 33d-st., corner of Broadway, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; perfectly understands cooking in all its branches, meats, soups and desserts, &c. Has excellent city references—no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking—jellies, ice-creams, desserts of all kinds, baking and pastry, in the best manner; has lived in the City for the last 18 years, in the best families; satisfactory City references given. Apply at No. 29 12th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman, as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; fully capable of giving perfect satisfaction; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; will assist in the washing, if required; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 3 6th-st., front basement.

A COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a neat plain cook and a first-rate washer and ironer Can give the best of City reference from her last place as to honesty and sobriety. Call at No. 243 Mulberry-st., near Prince-st., Room No. 5, in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as perfect cook; understands game and soup, baking and all kinds of pastry and desserts and ice cream. The best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 217 7th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS COOK.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN WANTS AN immediate situation as cook in a respectable small private family; thoroughly understands her business; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No 61 West 29th-st., basement, back room. Can be seen for three days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer; has no objections to go a short distance in the country, and has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 183 7th-av., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A steady person, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, including bread, pastry, meats and fowl of all kinds; has City reference. Apply at No. 109 East 13th-st., 3d floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A STEADY WOMAN WISHES A situation as first-class cook in a private family, the best of City reference can be given. Apply at the Fruit-store, No. 299 4th-st., one door from Washington-square, for two days.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH THE best of City references, wishes a situation; she understands cooking in all its branches; French cooking, pastry and desserts, &c. Can be seen at No. 2 East 33d-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A RE-spectable girl, as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 105 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, front room, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RE-spectable young girl as good plain cook; first-rate washer and ironer, or good laundress; has good City reference. Call at No. 202 East 21st-st., first floor, for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS FIRST rate cook; can do all kinds of baking. Can give good reference from her last place. Call at No. 114 7th-av., between 17th and 18th-sts.

AS COOK.—A FIRST CLASS PROTESTANT cook, with good City reference, wishes a situation; no objection to go into the country; call at No. 11 5th-st., rear.

AS COOK.—A PORFESSED COOK, A COLORED woman, who understands all kinds of cooking, wishes a situation. Address No. 202 West 21st-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A steady person as first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 196 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, a situation in a private family; best of City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 209 East 17th st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble woman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing, in some respectable family; the advertiser has been several years in her last situation, and can furnish the best of city reference. Call for two days in the shoe store, No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS a situation as a good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork, or to take care of children; no objection to go in the country; can give the best of City reference: to be seen for two days. Call at No. 168 East 16th-st, between avs. A and B, top floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as plain cook or general servant; makes bread, washes and irons well, does up linens in style; wages $7; also a thorough chambermaid and waitress; does fine washing. Call at No. 216 East 23d st.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young widow woman, with a boy 11 years of age, the mother to cook, wash and iron, and make herself useful, and the boy to do light work; wages not so much as a kind home; no objection to the country. Call or address to No. 13 East 52d-st., near 5th-av., for three days. Best of city reference.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, laundress, or chambermaid and laundress, by a Protestant woman, who is a first rate cook and an excellent laundress; good City references will be given; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable girl as cook, who thoroughly understands her business; no objection to assist in washing; well recommended from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 85 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good plain cook and to assist with the washing; she has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for several years. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 774 6th-av., between 45th and 46th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and fine washer; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's, at No. 10 East 23d-st., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOman with the very best of references, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; understands these branches thoroughly; wages not so much an object as a good family. Call, for two days, at No. 782 3d-av., corner of 52d-st., second floor, front.

AS COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good City reference, if required. Call at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for 2 days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; has nine years' reference from her present employer, where she may be seen for two days, at No. 115 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS good plain cook; is good washer and ironer; also an excellent bread and biscuit baker; understands her business in all its branches. City reference if required. Can be seen for 2 days at 96 East 26th-st., near Madison-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; would prefer the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 40 West 13th st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-rate cook, by a genteel young woman. No objection to assist with the washing and ironing of a private family. Good City reference. Call at No. 33 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation who is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 184 7th-av., between 23d and 23d sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable Protestant, a situation as excellent plain cook, and is willing to assist in the washing. The best of city references can be given. Call at No. 168 3d-av., in the shoe-store, near 11th st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant German girl, as plain cook, baker, and first-rate washer and ironer; is willing to make herself generally useful. Inquire at No. 105 Broome-st., basement. for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED BY A RESPECTAble young girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or chamberwork and washing; can obtain good City references; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 74 East 23d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 159 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country. Call for two days at 113 Amity-st., in the rear.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SITUAtions wanted by two English Protestant women; the former as good cook and baker; understands the care of milk and butter; the latter as chambermaid and waitress, or child's nurse; is a good sewer; good reference. Call at No. 111 West 26th-st., near 7th-av. No objection to the country.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTed, situations by two respectable girls, sisters; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; can give five years' City reference, and can be seen for two days at their present employer's, No. 129 East 15th-st. No objection to the country.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable girl, a situation as cook and laundress in a small private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen till engaged at No. 147 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—SITuation wanted by a very efficient and respectable woman, as cook, washer and ironer, in a gentleman's family; is a thorough and competent meat and pastry cook, and can wash and iron to please the most particular: no objection to the country; wages moderate; is highly recommended by Brooklyn families. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as good cook, washer and ironer, and baker; understands pastry and poultry, and making butter, if required; no objection to the country; her employer can be seen; call at No. 300 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, for two days, between Pacific and Amity sts., front room, second floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; understands baking in all its branches; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 322 Hicks st., corner of Congress, Brooklyn. Can be seen for two days, third floor, back room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A trustworthy young woman, fully competent for her duties, desires a situation in City or country, in the above capacity; is a good cook and baker; a first-class laundress; perfectly willing to do all in her power to please. Apply at No. 378 6th-av. Wages not so much an object as a good place.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A Welsh Protestant young woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer. She is a good cook and competent to do the kitchenwork of a private family; 4 years' references from her last situations. Can be seen at No. 2 East 23d-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a Protestant woman, situation as cook, washer and ironer; understands care mils and butter; would like to go to country; also, chambermaid and waitress. Call, for two days, at No. 234 Mulberry-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 159 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable girl wants a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; six years' City reference. Call at No. 9 2d-av., in the rear.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED A SITUAtion as Housekeeper, by an English Protestant lady with a young daughter, to take care of a house while the family are out for the Summer; or will take charge of an invalid lady or children. Apply or address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 123 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 2d floor, back room.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A LADY ABOUT MOVING into the country desires to procure a good situation for a very worthy, neat and industrious young girl, to do the general housework of a small family. Apply at her present employer's, No. 138 East Broadway.

AS HOUSEMAID OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman to do housework in a small family, or chamberwork, or to assist in washing and ironing. Can give good City reference; has lived 12 months in her last place. Can be seen for 2 days at 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS LADY'S MAID.—A GERMAN LADY'S MAID wants a situation; would also take charge of children, and is a very good seamstress. And a young lady would like to instruct children in the German language, music, and rudiments of French. Inquire at No. 8 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, a few doors east of Broadway.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, BY A RE-spectable young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from its birth; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 415 6th-av., between 26th and 26th sts. Can be seen until engaged.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as lady's maid or seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; understands doing up all kinds of finery or chamberwork; willing to be generally useful; the highest City reference given. Call at No. 87 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as first class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing and French fluting, or would do chamberwork and fine washing. Has the most excellent City references. Apply at No. 13 Union-court, University-place.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS laundress. A respectable Protestant woman, with good City references, may apply at No. 8 East 17th-st., on Wednesday, the 31st inst., between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-class laundress, a situation in a gentleman's family; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 60 University-place.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation as laundress; no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply for two days at No. 251 42d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation as laundress, or as chambermaid and fine washer; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 61 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS OR GENERAL SERVANT.—Situation wanted for a very excellent servant as laundress; is a superior washer and ironer, and a most steady and truthful person; does not object to make herself useful, or to do the housework of a private family, and can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS LAUNDRESS OR COOK.—A RESPECTable young woman wishes a situation as laundress or cook. Can be seen for 2 days, at No 89 East 32d-st.; top floor, front room. Best of City reference given.

AS MATRON.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY wishes a situation as matron in a public institution, or as housekeeper in a hotel or in a private family; is capable of either. Can be seen for 2 days at No 222 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., front room No. 1; has the best of City reference.

AS NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED AS NURSE.—A lady breaking up housekeeping is desirous of procuring a situation for a faithful and efficient Protestant woman; she is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; is a good seamstress; is kind and obliging, and can be highly recommended in every respect. Apply at her present employer's, No. 50 West 14th-st.

AS NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A RE-spectable young girl, as nurse; can take the entire charge of a babe from its birth; also, assist in the care of older children, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; has the very best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 220 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

AS NURSE—AN EXPERIENCED AND CAPABLE young woman wants a situation as nurse; is an excellent plain sewer; understands all sorts of family sewing; would have no objection to go to the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 144 East 21st-st., third floor, Room No. 9, back.

AS NURSE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS a situation as nurse with a family that reside in the country; is competent in the care of children from their birth, willing to make herself useful to her employers; excellent references given. Call, for two days, at No. 203 7th-av., near 24th st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a French Canadian young girl, as nurse and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 291 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE, &c.—COOK, &c.—A LADY, breaking up housekeeping, wishes to procure situations for two good girls, one as nurse, or chambermaid and seamstress; the other as cook, washer and ironer. Call at the house of their present employer, 313 West 23d st.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, by a genteel woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or do the washing and ironing or general housework of a small private family; does up linen in style; wages, $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A WIDOW woman wishes a situation; can take care of a baby from its birth or children; no objection to fine washing for the baby; no objection to the country for Summer; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at the corner of Classen-av., in Fulton-av., Brooklyn, in the drug-store.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a competent young woman, as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby or grown children; would be willing to go as chambermaid and family seamstress; has unexceptionable references; would be willing to go in the country; can be seen until engaged at No. 156 East 11th st., corner of Av. A.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress; can take care of a baby from its birth; or would do chamberwork and sewing; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 97 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROtestant young woman wishes the above situation; is very fond of children; can take care of a baby from its birth; is also a good seamstress and dressmaker; can cut and fit; is of kind disposition, and willing to make herself agreeable. Can be seen at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED a situation, by a young woman, as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a young infant, or as chambermaid and do family sewing, is fully competent to fill any of the above capacities; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 81 West 18th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUAtion wanted by a respectable young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or light chambermaid and plain sewing; has excellent city recommendations from her former place. Can be seen for two days at No. 211 7th-av. No. 24, 3d floor, back room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RE-spectable Protestant girl is desirous of a situation as nurse and seamstress, or seamstress; is capable of cutting and fitting children's clothes; is fully competent; has lived in the best of families; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 774 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED a situation by a respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress; is well recommended by her former employer, where house she has had charge of. Apply at No. 225 West 25th-st., near 7th-av., until 4 o'clock Saturday.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent young woman, a situation as seamstress and to wait upon grown up children, or to wait upon an elderly lady. Lived seven years and eight months in her last place. Can be seen at No. 244 West 16th-st., third floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young woman, as seamstress; understands dressmaking; is a good plain sewer; operates well on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would assist with light work; best City reference given. Call at 67 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL WANTS a situation to travel with a lady as seamstress; the advertiser understands dress and mantilla making and family sewing in general; would prefer going to Europe. Call or address, for two days, M. H., No. 121 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a Scotch Protestant woman as seamstress, and is willing to make herself useful to her employer: has no objections to the country; City reference given. Inquire at No. 65 West 20th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY AN AMERIcan lady, a situation as seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing, and would have no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply for two days at No. 20 Bayard-st., Room No. 9.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTed, by a respectable middle-aged Protestant woman, as seamstress or nurse; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; has no objections to go to the country for the Summer; would be willing to assist in light chamberwork. Call at No. 94 West 24th-st., second floor, back room. The best of City references given.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as seamstress or lady's maid, with a lady going to California; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is also an excellent hair-dresser; understands it in all its branches. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, for one week, No. 397 6th-av., New-York.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY AN American Protestant young woman, a situation as seamstress and lady's maid, or is capable of taking the entire charge of a hotel and linen room; the best of reference can be given from her last place, where she lived for the last five years. Call at No. 197 Lexington-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation in a private family, as first-rate seamstress; would do light chamberwork, or take care of grown children; would take family sewing at her residence. Can be seen at No. 398 6th-av. Can give the best of City reference.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED A SITUAtion, by a respectable person, as seamstress and to wait on a lady; can do all kinds of fine sewing; has no objection to take care of a grown child Call at No. 10 East 18th-st. Can give the best of reference.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant young woman, as first-class waitress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; or would do chamberwork and sew; can fill either situation to entire satisfaction; has got the best of reference. Call at her present employers, No. 111 West 14th-st., for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 80 West 19th-st., near 6th av.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young woman, as waitress and chambermaid, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or to do the chamberwork and sewing for a small respectable family; has the best of City references from families she has lived with for years. Call, or address MARGARET, at Mrs. Wittaker's, Jersey-st., New-Brighton, Staten Island.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a first-class waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 188 East 21st-st., a few doors from 2d-av., third floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS—AS CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid, or would help with the care of children in a private family; can give the best of reference; is kind and obliging. Call at No. 618 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., third floor.

AS WAITRESS, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Two Protestant girls want situations, one as waitress and the other as chambermaid and seamstress; good City reference from their last place. Call at No. 120 20th-st. No objection to go in the country.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR 150 EXPERIENCED servants, first-class cooks, good plain cooks, and several excellent servants for general housework; also, several experienced nurses and seamstresses, that can cut and fit. Ladies in want of good servants will do well by calling at HENDERSON'S Old Established Intelligence Office, No. 6 Court-st., Brooklyn, where they can be supplied with honest and competent servants without any disappointment.

COOKS, CHAMBERMAIDS, GENERAL HOUSEWORKERS, seamstresses, laundresses, nurses, housekeepers, lady's-maids and dairymaids. N.B.—Positively none but nice, tidy, sober, honest, capable and obliging girls will be accepted at the Select Employment Agency, No. 304 4th-av., near 23d-st. I have now over 100 first-class Protestant and Catholic servants for City and country, on hand. D. ELMORE.

WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., founded in 1842, where efficient domestics in every department can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from 5 to 15 years.

SERVANTS.—THE EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY AT Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, formerly Bible House, have on hand a large assortment of German, French, Scotch, Welsh and other servants. German and French languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERvants, German, English, Scotch, &c., can find the largest and best office in the City at the Institution and Home, where the best servants are always ready; also, good situations for all. No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

TO TRAVEL WITH A LADY.—A PROTESTant young woman, a dressmaker, wishes to obtain a situation to travel with a lady; understands hair dressing; reference given. Address DRESSMAKER, Union-square Post-office, for one week.

A YOUNG WOMAN ACCUSTOMED TO ATTEND a store and work at millinery and dress-making, wishes a situation, at low wages; references given. Address MARY, *Times* Office.

FIRST-CLASS COOK, LADY'S-MAID, nurse, seamstress, waitress, laundress, chambermaid and general housework, will be found on Monday at the French Institute of M. C. GAILLARD, No. 51 6th-av.

MALES.

AS BAR-KEEPER, GROCERY CLERK or light porter in a jobbing house or some such place. A young man that is a competent bar-keeper, having had entire charge of a hotel; also understands grocery and provision business, and is willing to devote all his time to the interests of his employer; is sober, honest and industrious, and can produce testimonials to that effect. Address, for 9 days, F. O. B., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, ENTRY CLERK, COPYIST—Or a similar position, by a young man from the country, a surveyor by profession. Unexceptionable references given. Will accept one week or longer on trial. Address, for one week, G. W. B., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

AS BUTLER OR VALET.—WANTED—A SITuation, by a respectable young man, who perfectly understands his business; has lived with English noble families in each of these capacities; best City reference; no objection to travel to any part. Address W. M., No. 297 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO leave for Europe w

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

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All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City.

To Correspondents.

The very heavy pressure of advertisements and of important news upon our columns, renders it impossible to insert a hundredth part of the interesting communications with which we are favored, and which, under other circumstances, we should gladly publish.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Seven Sisters.

WINTER GARDEN—The Governor's Wife—Jenny Lind.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Jessie Brown.

NEW-BOWERY THEATRE—School in an Uproar—The Stars and Stripes—Katherine and Petruchio State Secrets.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Capitola—Curiosities at all Hours.

GOUPIL'S, No. 792 Broadway—Church's Painting, "The North"—for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund.

CHURCH'S PAINTING—"The Heart of the Andes" —at Low's Building, corner Court and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Administration, it will be seen from our dispatches this morning, has decided upon a policy which will be likely to impress our secession friends with the idea that they have undertaken a hard task. Troops in addition to those already called for, will be immediately required—swelling the whole number to *one hundred and fifty-eight thousand men*, as follows: 75,000 militia already called for; 40,000 to be called for for three years' service; 25,000 regulars for five years' service, and 18,000 seamen for the same period. Even this large number falls short of the actual offerings of troops already made.

It is now a settled question that Maryland will not secede. The reaction in favor of the Union throughout the State has been so complete, that even if the Legislature should take the responsibility of adopting the first step looking to a separation, it is more than probable that the members would be driven out of the State House. But the Legislature will do no such thing. A test vote upon the secession question was taken in the House of Delegates yesterday, and resulted in only *thirteen* members voting in its favor, while *fifty-three* voted against it. So Maryland may hereafter be counted on the side of the Government.

In Baltimore the revolution in sentiment appears to have been most complete. A week's experience of mob rule has been quite sufficient, and now the Union feeling is represented to be more deeply seated than ever before. The new appointees to the Custom-house offices are expected to take their places to-morrow.

Gen. Harney, it is reported, has been released from arrest by order of Gen. Lee, the commander of the Virginia forces. If all that is hinted against him is true, Gen. Lee might have kept him, and welcome. Among other things, it is hinted that he procured his own arrest at Harper's Ferry.

Among the countless losses to which Virginia has subjected herself by her defection, is the Government establishment at Harper's Ferry. The Government, our Washington correspondent informs us, has decided on Rock Island, Ill., as a point more suitable for a National Armory, and operations will be commenced there immediately.

Straggling reports continue to reach us to the effect that an attack upon Fort Pickens has been made—that the Fort has been captured, though at the sacrifice of a thousand lives, at least, on the part of the Secessionists. These reports, however, are not worthy of the slighest credence. Indeed, the probability of any attack upon the fort lessens with the expiration of every day. The supply of powder in the Southern States cannot be very great; and with their supplies of this article cut off, and no mills to manufacture it, the necessity of being very sparing of it is quite apparent. A bombardment of Fort Pickens, under these circumstances, is hardly to be expected.

The most ridiculous reports are circulated throughout the South in reference to the condition of affairs at the North—the object being to keep the great mass of the people in ignorance of the unanimity of Northern sentiment, and to inflame their passions to that extent necessary to induce them to embark in the crusade against the Government. Passengers recently from the extreme South state that it is now the commonly-received opinion there that President Lincoln has been continually drunk since his inauguration, and that whenever he ventures out it is in disguise, for fear of assassination by the Republicans. This is but one specimen.

The Secessionists of Arkansas seem to be no-whit behind their compeers elsewhere, in their disregard for decency or the rights of private property. The steamer *Mary*, a Cincinnati packet, was seized at Helena, Ark., on Friday last, and a large quantity of molasses, sugar, rosin and turpentine belonging in Cincinnati, was taken out of her. She was then tied up to the wharf, and a cannon was planted opposite her, with the intimation that if the owners wanted her they could come and get her. The steamer *Westmoreland*, a New-Orleans packet, was fired into at Napoleon, Ark., on Thursday night by a party of forty or fifty Secessionists, who intended to seize her, and several persons were wounded. The boat got off, however, and reached Cairo, Ill., on Sunday night.

The meeting of the ladies of New-York, to form a Central Relief Association, to aid the wounded and sick in the coming war, was signalized by the attendance of between two and three thousand ladies at the Cooper Institute yesterday morning. Addresses were made by Vice-President Hamlin, Rev. Dr. Bellows, Surgeon Crawford, of Fort Sumter, Rev. Dr. Bethune, Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, Dr Mott, Dr. Stephens, Dr. Wood and other gentlemen equally prominent. A board of twenty-four managers was chosen, and a plan adopted calculated to centralize and properly direct all movements of the kind.

By the arrival at this port of the *Bremen*, and at Halifax of the *Arabia*, we receive European advices to April 21. The intelligence is of interest. On April 15, Mr. Gladstone introduced into the House of Commons the Annual Budget, the terms of which he proceeded to discuss at great length. The prominent trait of the measure was its repeal of the paper duty, and its reestablishment of the tea and sugar duties. It had been well received. The London *Times* had an article on the Spanish grab at Santo Domingo, generally disapproving of the step, and strongly so, if the restoration of Slavery were to result. The Spanish Government, through its semi-official organ, asserts that Spain will accept the sovereignty of the late republic, provided its people, by a popular vote, declares in favor of the change, and none of the great Powers protest. In France, some interest had been excited by a pamphlet written by the Duc D'Aumale in reply to some recent remarks of Prince Napoleon. Government had seized all the copies unsold. Garibaldi had assumed his seat in the Italian Parliament, signalizing the event by uttering a violent philippic against the Ministry, with especial reference to its treatment of his volunteers. He subsequently moderated his tone, and acknowledged the patriotism of Count Cavour. A *corps d'armée* had been created as a provision for his followers. The various legislative assemblies in the Austrian States had met, and organized. A disposition to demand further concessions was exhibited by all of them. Disturbances had occurred at Vienna. In Poland the tendency to revolution was on the increase, requiring great military energy and much vigor on the part of the Russian authorities. The excitement had extended to Galicia. The Emperor of Russia had made these convulsions the apology for declining, in a formal note addressed to the French Government, any participation in the pacification of the East. From Asia we learn of the spread of the frightful famine in India; of the occurrence of destructive inundations in Java; and of a victory earned by a serious loss of life of the French and Spanish over the Anamese army.

The Pony Express passed Fort Kearney on Saturday night, with advices from San Francisco to the 17th inst. The Federal appointments for Collector of San Francisco, and other offices, gave general satisfaction, with the exception of that of Mr. Stevens as Superintendent of the Mint. This was distasteful to many Republicans, as he had held the office under the previous Administration as a Democrat. The San Francisco street railroad bills passed by the Legislature, has been signed by Governor Downey, who had also sent in a message relative to the boundary between California and Nevada.

The Board of Aldermen held a long but unimportant meeting last evening. The ordinance making the annual appropriations was amended by inserting the amount for salaries of members of the Common Council, and as amended adopted. This will enable the Comptroller to inform the Board how much unappropriated money is in the Treasury. Alderman Dayton endeavored get up a Committee to investigate charges of corruption against the Common Council, but he was voted down, and his resolutions returned to him. Every paper on the table was cleared off, so that the Board may commence afresh on Thursday. Three thousand five hundred additional copies of Valentine's Manual were ordered printed. The Board of Councilmen also directed the printing of 3,500 copies of Valentine's Manual, and concurred with the other Board in the appropriation of $98,400 to pay the salaries of members of the Common Council for the years 1858 and 1859. A petition from ex-officers of the Fifth Regiment asking for arms and ammunition for a Home Guard about to be organized, was referred.

The Joint Committee of the Common Council on National Affairs held a meeting yesterday afternoon, the object being to discuss and arrange the best mode for affording relief to the families of those volunteers who might be left destitute, but they adjourned until Thursday, without deciding upon any definite action. Much complaint was made relative to the slow movements of the Union Defence Committee, to whom had been intrusted the expenditure of $1,000,000 for equipping volunteers.

At a Special Term of the Superior Court of Fairfield County, Conn, before Justice Park, the Schuyler frauds have been further investigated, and for the first time in that State. The plaintiff is the Bridgeport Bank. Decision was reserved. A great number of counsel were retained in the case, among whom were two Ex-Governors.

A good business was done at the Stock Exchange yesterday, with a rise in Virginia and Tennessee State Stocks, and a good demand for the New-York and Western Railroads. At the close prices were dull—New-York Central 72¾ 49 cent. Exchange 105@106. Money easy at call, while lenders show increased distrust of single-name paper.

Less activity was discernable in the General Markets yesterday. A moderate business was transacted in Breadstuffs and Provisions, at somewhat irregular prices Cotton was quiet, but firm. Light sales of Coffee, Molasses, Metals, Hops, Oils, Fish, Tobacco, Hides and Leather were reported. Sugars were purchased to a fair extent, as were also Rice, Hay, Clover-Seed and Tallow. Whisky was cheaper. The freight engagements were quite limited.

Our Honor on the Seas—The Destruction at Norfolk.

The public mind has been so stunned by a succession of public dishonors and disasters, that it can hardly comprehend them as they come along. A little time must elapse before the latest is appreciated—and it may be so much time that it would seem we had forgotten how to be astonished at anything. But the European world will be amazed to learn of the recent catastrophe at Norfolk; and posterity will marvel over it and mourn over it, more than over the treason of Twiggs, or the fate of Fort Sumter.

It is difficult to believe the extraordinary facts of this catastrophe, and impossible to explain them. In the middle of the month of April, 1861, by the direc ion, as some say of the rebel Governor of Virginia, or by other accounts on the mere motion of individuals acting without official authority,—light-boats and old hulks were floated to the shallowest point at the mouth of the harbor of Norfolk, and there scuttled to prevent the removal of the vessels of war from the United States Navy-yard. The marines and Government troops at the Navy-yard at the time, are reported at about 700. The receiving-ship *Pennsylvania*, of 120 guns, had 350 men. The flag-ship *Cumberland*, in commission, had 300 men; and there were 70 marines at the barracks. Within little more than one hour's steaming distance of the yard is Fortress Monroe, and, besides the ships we have named, there were in the same waters the ships-of-the-line *Columbus*, *Delaware* and *New-York*, of 84 guns; the frigates *United States*, *Columbia* and *Raritan*, of 50 guns each; the sloops-of-war *Plymouth* and *Germantown*, of 22 guns; the steam-frigate *Merrimac*, of 40 guns, and the brig *Dolphin*, of 4 guns. The liners are represented as being useless; the frigates were out of order; the steamer *Merrimac* was in need of repairs, and the corvette *Germantown* nearly ready for sea.

On Saturday, the 20th April, the contingent Ordinance of Secession having passed the Convention of Virginia, sitting with closed doors, on the Wednesday previous, there was no little commotion excited at Norfolk by the rumor that the *Cumberland* was about to sail from the Navy-yard. At noon on that fatal Saturday, an officer was sent from the yard to a gentleman of the Virginia line at Norfolk, styling himself Gen. Taliaferro, and the result of their conference is said (by the Norfolk *Herald* of the 22d) to have been a promise from Com. Macaulay, the Commandant of the Yard, that none of the vessels should be removed, nor a shot fired except in self-defence. Meanwhile, the 700 men in charge of the ships and the Yard were employed in the destruction of the Government property at the station—spiking cannon, and throwing overboard chronometers, side and small arms and munitions of war of every description. At about half-past eight in the evening the U. S. steamer *Pawnee*, fresh from Washington and Fortress Monroe, with a Commodore's flag at her peak, entered Gosport Harbor, made fast to the dock at the Navy-yard, with six hundred trusty men on board. A Massachusetts Regiment, under Col. Wardrup, was landed and posted to defend the gates of the Navy-yard. Here there was a force of at least 1,300 men, with ships in position to have annihilated Norfolk and Portsmouth, and any rebel force that could have been mustered.

The *Pennsylvania* was a floating fortress, though immovable. The *Pawnee* and the steam-tug *Yankee* could run to and from Fortress Monroe in an hour and a half's time, to transport cannon, stores or troops. Under these circumstances, between dark on Saturday and daylight on Sunday morning, ten men-of-war above named were scuttled or burned, and about ten millions worth of public property destroyed by fire or water in and about the Navy-yard; and at dawn on Sunday the *Cumberland*, *Pawnee* and *Yankee* were to be seen making tracks for Fortress Monroe, with some 1,300 men on board, and in such an abominable hurry that they abandoned two officers who had been left on shore to complete the work of destruction! These officers were captured by the mob, it seems, and nothing is now known of their whereabouts.

Such are the incredible circumstances of this act of new-fangled heroism, which looks as much like old-fashioned treason as can be well imagined.

With the four-gun brig *Dolphin* at hand and an abundance of small boats, why was not due watch kept of the channel to prevent any obstruction? Why did not the *Cumberland*, commanding as she did, Norfolk and Portsmouth, compel the rebels to remove the obstructions, or lay the town in ashes? Why were not the cannon and the arms and munitions of war put on board the vessels instead of being destroyed? Why was it not easy for the *Pawnee* and the *Yankee* to carry down all those vessels duly laden with the Government property, and place them at anchor under the guns of Fort Monroe? Why such panic-fear of a Virginia mob, when that same mob did not dare to fire a gun or lift a finger against ship or yard, but were trembling with apprehension lest the *Pawnee*, *Cumberland* and *Pennsylvania* should open their batteries, to punish them as they deserved for their insolent menaces. There was a panic on the shore, as well as a panic on the ships. The mob were almost as badly frightened as the Commodores; but the mob, unfortunately, had the best of it, for after the Commodores had run away, the mob extinguished the fire where they could, and took peaceable possession of an armament of cannon, sufficient, in Senator Mason's judgment, to protect every exposed point in the Commonwealth.

Where lies the responsibility of this monstrous act of stupidity, cowardice or treason? The Administration—six weeks in power—knowing that the Senators and leading politicians of Virginia were talking rank treason everywhere, and waiting only some moment of madness to hurry the State out of the Union without the people's "knowing how"—aware, if they were aware of anything, that there was no act of duplicity or meanness which would not be natural and easy to John Letcher; and yet the Secretary of the Navy permits a state of things to exist at the Norfolk Navy-yard, within twenty-four hours' steaming of Washington City, which enables their subordinates to say that they are surprised into the "military necessity" of committing an act that has no parallel for its stupendous folly in military history. If a Stewart or a Stockton had been in command of the Navy-yard, the *Pawnee* or the *Cumberland*, we should have been spared this disgraceful calamity. They would have spurned the orders of a Secretary involving any discretionary power to fly ignominiously before the threats of a cowardly, unarmed mob. And yet such orders the Commodores of the Norfolk station have acted on; for they could not have taken the responsibility without orders, of such wanton destruction of property, and of such a dastardly and panic-stricken retreat.

Virginia Gone to Her Place.

Mr. Vice-President and Vicegerent Stephens has finished his work at Richmond, and carries home to Jeff. Davis the title deed to the Old Dominion! This is the first really great and substantial triumph that the Montgomery Government has achieved. Let us give Mr. Stephens due credit for his diplomacy.

Virginia has united herself to the Confederate States. The revolution which commenced in South Carolina amid Virginia's scorn—that grew up into insolence, and extended its ravages over all the Gulf States under the withering rebuke of Virginia's contemptuous silence—has at last rolled back and reduced the haughty old Commonwealth to that pitiable isolation and distress that she seeks comfort, safety and protection under the wings of the despised Confederacy!

We know well how this necessity galled the proud old State. She who has led all the States and ruled the nation for eighty years, is at last led by the feeblest of all her children! If Kentucky, or Tennessee, or even Missouri, had led the way, there would have been no loss of honor in following after, for these are all great States, whose fame and faith are known of all the world. But that the amphibious rice growers of Carolina, the oyster-eating loungers of Florida, the repudiating cotton-growers of Mississippi—that these people, who have no honorable place in the world's history, should "put a hook in leviathan's nose," or, to change the simile, which should drag the "crowned virgin" at their chariot wheels, is an event that marks an epoch in American history. The long "decline" has been followed by the "fall," and Virginia, as a first-rate power, has ceased to exist!

We refer the reader to the deed, published in to-day's Times, by which poor old Virginia yielded her humble allegiance to Jeff. Davis. It is absolutely touching in its unspoken sorrow. The members of the Convention felt, in sealing it, that they were surrendering the diadem of power—that they were denying the autocracy of the Old Dominion; and, like Peter when he denied his Lord, they curse and swear in the act! They call God to witness that they do what they think is for the best—and sign the death-warrant of the proudest State that ever carried an ensign on this continent. Well, farewell—a long farewell to slave-ridden Virginia. But from her grave we look for a mighty resurrection. Already the throes of the Easter morn are seen beyond the Alleghanies, and who shall say that before the dead Virginia is cold in death, the *new and redeemed Virginia* will not burst from her mountain cerements and shine again to the joy of all lands, with "*Sic semper tyrannis*," a living motto, representing a living principle of human freedom, as in the better days of her purity and youth the other Virginia did!

But what has Virginia gained by her fatal alliance with the Gulf States? She has gained a war raging, ports blockaded, credit crippled, allies unarmed, and a Dictator in the person of Jeff. Davis. And what have the Confederate States gained by the acquisition? A bankrupt member, a State divided against itself, a proud, self-willed people to govern, without army, navy, purse, port, art or arms, to aid the fight that already is fiercely raging!

No Privateers from Richmond.—The agent of the Associated Press sent forward yesterday from Philadelphia, a lot of rather stale and also of rather marvelous news. The stale news was that Gov. Letcher was seizing all the light vessels on the James and York rivers. This seizure occurred near *two weeks ago*, and the slow mail has brought us a proclamation from Gov. Letcher, which we publish elsewhere, showing that the Old Dominion has become ashamed of her petty buccaneering, and ordered all the vessels seized to be released, excepting, perhaps, the *Yorktown* and *Jamestown*. Virginia wants these steamers, and probably will keep them; but we apprehend that now, since the State has began to feel her "horror grip," an offer will be made to pay the New-York owners for them, if it should only be in *Virginia State Bonds*.

The marvelous news sent along with the dispatches yesterday, from Philadelphia, is, that these steamers are fitting up, with "privateering armaments," and that "by a week hence thirty [privateering] vessels will go out from Richmond alone!" This information is rather stunning to read, but it loses much of its effect when we remember, as all good geographers must do, that all the privateering of these thirty vessels must be confined to Virginia waters, and that the oyster-sloops of the royal old State must be the principal sufferers, seeing that Fort Monroe and the *Cumberland* man-of-war guard fully the entrance of the river that Richmond employs, and not one of the Richmond privateers can ever in any case get to sea!

Our telegraphers now-a-days have need to be men of ordinary intelligence. They would then spare the excited people many a needless sensation.

A New Duty of the Government—Virginia Not Lost.

Within two weeks time from to-day we shall have a new phase of the secession question, of deep interest to the Federal Government and to the State of Virginia. A very large meeting was held at the Court-house in Harrison County, Northwestern Virginia, on the 22d inst. The number present was from one thousand to twelve hundred—all good and lawful citizens, not only of Virginia, but *of the United States*. The meeting adopted with entire unanimity—not one dissenting voice being heard—a set of resolutions utterly condemning and repudiating the action of the Virginia State Convention in passing a Secession Ordinance. They denounce Gov. Letcher for issuing a proclamation calling on the volunteer soldiery of the State to hold themselves in readiness to make war upon the Federal Government. They denounce the glaring inconsistency of the Convention's passing an ordinance of secession which is to be voted for by the people before it is valid, and in advance of its ratification by the people, committing acts of violence against the Federal Government by obstructing rivers, seizing Custom Houses, and marching upon the National Armory at Harper's Ferry. They pronounce that Northwestern Virginia is separated by natural barriers from the rest of the State, which precludes all hope, if they were assailed, that they should receive succor from other portions of the State; and therefore they declare that they should look *to their own safety* in the present fearful emergency.

In accordance with these positions, they appointed a committee of nine of the most distinguished and trusted of their citizens to meet the delegates of other Counties of Northwestern Virginia, in Convention, at Wheeling, on the 13th of May, then and there to determine upon such action as the safety and welfare of their people demand.

This call is meeting a cordial response in Wheeling and in other influential quarters in Northwest Virginia, where there is heavy population and great wealth; and there can be no doubt that forcible resistance will be made to the attempt to detach those people from the Government they love, and attach them to one that they detest. Then what will be the action of Eastern Virginia? Will the slaveholders in that region try to *coerce* the free people of the West, and compel that section to yield up its sons to fight the battles of the Gulf State slaveocracy? Will Gov. Letcher be moved to hang for treason the loyal sons of old Virginia who refuse to be traitors to the flag of their fathers? The rulers must make this issue—for if they do not, they will lose one-half of the State by the natural process of disintegration commenced in this movement, for it is an easy mode of escaping from the burden of taxes and the horrors of war. But when the seceding portion of Virginia shall attempt to crush those citizens of the gallant West that remain true to the flag of the Union, the latter have only to ask, and they will receive, the strong arm of Federal protection. An army will quickly be raised for their defence and sent among them; and, uniting shields, the joint forces will drive every Secessionist beyond the Alleghany Mountains, and *a new Virginia*, bright and fresh as the evening star, will rise among the mountains and vales of the West, to shine with lustre and glory for generations to come in the Constellation of the Union!

The 13th day of May will be the beginning of grief to the revolutionists of Richmond; for then will their kingdom be parted, and the mangled remnant of a once proud State be all that will be left to them to carry as their offering to the selfish hierarchs of Montgomery.

Western Virginia has many brave and eloquent sons to lead her in the present effort to maintain a place in the great American Union. With Geo. W. Summers, John S. Carlisle, Sherrard Clemens, and John J. Jackson to direct her fortunes, a brilliant future is ahead.

The Blockade — Diplomatic Protests.—We have news of some little excitement at Washington, in ministerial circles, in regard to the blockade of Southern ports. It is alleged that, by treaty stipulations with other nations, the President is obliged to give ninety days' notice of an intended blockade, before he can claim an observance of it by the ships of other Powers.

We are not aware that the rights of any nation have been violated so far by the enforcement of the blockade. Nor will the blockade be enforced against any parties that by treaty are entitled to exemption. But a blockade was needed, and is proper to be enforced against American bottoms engaged in home and foreign trade, and the exception of foreign ships entitled to freedom for ninety days is necessarily implied, and need not be expressed.

The chief object of the blockade, as proclaimed by the President, was to prevent the issue of privateers upon the high seas from Southern ports, and to this end it will certainly be enforced.

Privateers and Pirates.—We understand that our Insurance Companies are convinced from information in their possession, that the dangers to our commerce from Southern pirates are much more serious than is generally supposed. They have undertaken, therefore, the fitting up of an armed steamer to cruise for the protection of our merchant vessels. They propose to furnish half the money required, and look to the shipping merchants who have property exposed to depredation, for the other half.

This seems to us, under the circumstances, a wise precaution, and we trust our merchants will readily see the propriety of doing everything in their power to render it effectual. There can be no doubt that the sea will speedily swarm with Southern pirates, and until a terrible example has been made of some of them, they will give serious annoyance to the peaceful commerce of the country. Vigorous measures should at once be adopted against them.

The Crisis and the Responsibility.

The apparent inaction of the Administration is accounted for in some quarters, on the supposition that Mr. Lincoln desires the authority of Congress, at its extra session, for decided military measures. The fact that the troops now in Washington have been mustered for a term which will expire about the period fixed for the meeting of Congress seems to lend color to this conjecture; and it acquires additional probability from the determination of the Government to restrict itself for the present to the protection of the Capital.

It is needless to repeat our condemnation of this dilatory policy. We have only now to say, that the Administration either believes, as the whole mass of the people at the North and at the South believe, that the present is the decisive struggle which is to settle the fate of the country, or it believes that pacific measures may still ward off such final adjudication. If the former assumption be correct, it is mere madness to defer. During the next two months, with the resources furnished by the patriotism of the loyal States, blows might be struck that would settle the question forever, and restore the country, its trade and industry, to their usual prosperous condition. The exceeding promptitude with which the Northern States have responded to the appeal of Government, resulted from a conviction that promptness would bring the business to an early settlement; and all delay is disheartening and demoralizing.

The time named for the meeting of Congress is too late for military operations in the Southern States. Months will have to pass before it will be safe to accomplish what is now within our power, and during these months the enemy will be busy strengthening itself, and preparing to destroy ten of the national soldiers, where they now lack the ability to destroy one. For the troops now departing southward, intermixed, as they largely are, with men who have seen service not only in Mexico but in the grander contests in Europe, are, at the start, more than a match for the raw levies of the Southern States, whose experience is restricted to the annual militia muster. Now we have the start of the South in men, and in the fact that at this period their climate is as endurable as our own. Two months hence, they will have all such advantages on their side. They know this better than we do; and if by deceptive demonstrations they can induce the Washington leaders to procrastinate, they turn the chances of the conflict in their own favor.

But if, as there seems too much reason to believe, the Administration fails to realize the desperate nature of the struggle which has begun, and still indulges the hope of peaceful accommodation, the wisest step it can take is to hasten the meeting of Congress by naming an earlier day than that now fixed. The attitude assumed by the Border States, for whose elections the delay is presumed to have been determined upon, renders such postponement needless. They have chosen to abandon their fidelity to law and the Constitution by a variety of acts as inconsistent with the security and perpetuity of our institutions, as open secession itself. To refuse obedience to any constitutional requirement of Federal authority is nullification. Nullification thirty-two years ago was deemed such an open defiance of national power as to authorize the application of military compulsion to the recusants; and we know of nothing in the present state of affairs to discriminate between the guilt of rebelling against all authority of the National Government, or against so much as involves its very existence. How the Border States have responded to the constitutional demand of the President for troops to repress rebellion and insurrection, we have seen. Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, have not only refused, but added the most insulting language to their nullification. Maryland has replied by murdering our noble soldiery in the streets of her metropolis. Delaware responds by ordering the organization of her militia for self-defence; while the Governor declines in terms to comply with the Presidential requirement.

There is no difference save in degree, between nullification and secession; and in results they are precisely the same. To wait, therefore, for the participation of the Border States in our counsels upon this tremendous crisis, is to wait for treason to advise loyalty, and for declared hostility to strengthen our power to subdue it; and the sooner we clear the Executive Departments, the Army, the Navy and the Legislative halls of traitors and enemies, the sooner will this dark war cloud give way to calm and peaceful skies. We demand that the Government bring peace at the earliest possible moment. We know peace can only be had by conquest. If the Administration has not the wisdom and courage to proceed at once to this conquest, shrinking fearfully from the responsibility, let it summon Congress at once; and the people in Congress assembled will have the glory of saving the Union.

News from Charleston.—We copy from the Charleston *Courier*, the following account telegraphed to it of the state of affairs in New-York:

New-York, Thursday, April 18.

The city is in the hands of an Abolition mob, protected and urged on by a Black Republican police force. No man's life or property is safe who happens to be born at the South.

The libeaty of speech and of the Press are suppressed. The reign of terrorism is inaugurated as effectually as Robespierre did in France.

The universal burst of feeling against the South, though exaggerated by the Press, nevertheless contains a most malignant and persistent element and hellish hatred. They expect and intend to expend $100.000,000 in the war against the South, and then compel it to pay a part of the debt.

With all its falsehood there is some truth in this. The *Courier's* news from Washington is equally distressing. It says:

Abe Lincoln and Old Scott have been frightened out of seven years' growth. They are hourly expecting that the White House and other public buildings will be blown to pieces.

A band of seventy-five border ruffians are quartered in the east room of the White House at Washington, and great indignation is expressed at such a desecration.

What remarkable reverence for the White House the *Courier* exhibits. It is almost as striking as the argument which Mr. Stephens made in Richmond to prove that it was *unconstitutional* for the President to call out troops to defend the Government against destruction. This new-born reverence for the Constitution is edifying.

Found Adrift.—The Harbor Police, yesterday, discovered the schooner *E. Hedly* drifting down the North River, abandoned. They took charge of and anchored her.

INTERESTING FROM CHARLESTON.

Troops for the North—The Condition of Fort Sumter—Its Capabilities for Resistance —Wigfall's Exploit—What is Thought of the War.

Charleston, Sunday, April 21, 1861.

The telegraph, though friendly to impulse, is the foe of deliberation, and the events of to-day will have become as insignificant, if not stale, when my letter reaches you, as the position last occupied by a comet which should unexpectedly appear in your meridian. The revolution was flaming here a week ago, and in a few days will break out in Norfolk, where you may expect the first severe struggle, to be followed by a supreme contest in Washington, which is the key to your moral as well as strategical position.

The battle of Fort Sumter is already as remote as the siege of Gaeta. The siege batteries have been transferred to the lines of coast defences on Morris and Sullivan's Islands, and the four thousand men on the former and twenty-five hundred on the latter have now a stock of artillery which must render a landing extremely disagreeable.

Fresh volunteers are continually coming in from the country, and two regiments of the drilled forces, detailed from the scene of the late siege for service at Norfolk and Washington, will be replaced by new comers, who can hardly find cloth for uniforms.

Several companies are engaged in repairing the damage done at Fort Sumter, the interior of which is about as ugly a standing ruin as can be well conceived. In a military point of view, the injury can hardly be said to have impaired its defensive strength. Not a casemate has been laid open, and a sufficient force, provided with mortars and the other necessaries of retaliatory resistance, would, even from its present dilapidated recesses, give a very different account of themselves from the brave but hopeless and ineffectual performance of Major Anderson and his gallant sixty-three, working five 32-pounders against seven batteries, manned by 2,300 men, all perfectly protected by the same engingering skill which had converted 17 mortars, 22 pieces of artillery, and a Blakely rifled cannon, into so many sharpshooters concentrating their fire upon a target which proved to be as innocuous as the "little man with the flag," rung up by the bell of a pistol gallery.

It is folly to dwell upon "spilt milk," save where it admonishes us to look well to the handle of the next pitcher. Had the *Star of the West* been supported by our smallest four-gun war steamer, the Morris Island battery would have been silenced in ten minutes. It had not a dozen rounds of ammunition, and was manned by a parcel of boys—cadets of the Military Academy. Had Major Anderson been directed as late as a month ago to interfere with the construction of the various batteries growing around him, they could not have been established. Had a collision occurred a month earlier, the large stock of ammunition, *in which the siege has scarcely made a hole*, would not have been available, as it had not then arrived.

The incomprehensible inaction of the fleet, which was the chief food for conjecture a week ago, is a bone that curiosity still preys upon, and the knowing ones now confess that 2,500 men of mixed arms—soldiers, seamen and marines—protected by the 11-inch shells of the *Pawnee*, and landing with Dahlgren boat howitzers, would have tried Southern mettle to its utmost capacity. The most sanguine of them expect bloody work at Fort Pickens, as Santa Rosa Island, through its fortifications, are much inferior to those of Sumter, affords access to steamers and men-of-war in positions from which the besieging batteries can be enfiladed.

But, to revert to Sumter and its heroic defence, you will bear in mind that it was hastily occupied in a single night, and without time or opportunity to make it ready for a land siege. The heavy barbette guns were without elevating screws, the place of which was supplied by wedges of wood! Nor had its defenders any proper fuse for their shells had they been able to use that missile.

The orders of Gen. Beauregard were to confine the fire of the attack from every quarter to the parapet, which became thus untenable. From sunrise to sunset of Friday the 12th inst., there was an average of a shell in the air every two minutes, and part of the time the mortar batteries were issuing sixty shells an hour.

It is not improbable that Maj. Anderson over-estimated his own and under-rated his adversaries' powers of mischief. The resistance of the floating battery at Sullivan's and the iron battery at Morris' Island to his sharp and precise deliveries, surprised and must have disheartened him.

I observed on the *pani coupé* facing Cummings'-point, Morris Island, a huge columbiad keeled over on its back, like a stranded turtle, and found that at its first discharge the neglect to clap on its preventer gear, had suffered the piece to follow up its recoil with a back somerset. Its neighbor stood adjusted with pencil-marks upon the carriage to guide the artillerist, but could not have been discharged without severe loss of gunners.

On the angle facing Fort Moultrie a large columbiad was entirely dismounted, and its companion so indented by a ball at some three feet from the muzzle, that it was impossible to force down the charge, which was still visible in the barrel.

Beyond doubt, but for the conflagration of the barracks, effected by a shell in the first instance, and kept up by hot shot discharged from Fort Moultrie by young Mitchell, son of the Irish patriot, the fort would have held out a week longer, although the provisions of the garrison already on one-third rations, must have been exhausted by Saturday night, (13th inst.) But the cinders of the barracks, scattered in every direction by the well aimed shot and shell, were successively igniting not only piles of shell and of hand grenades upon the ramparts, but were exploding all the smaller magazines, whilst the burning ruins menaced the larger ones, (inaccessible for this reason,) and were fast eating their way to the mines which had been skillfully laid to resist assault. In one of the latter, near the gateway, there were 7,000 pounds of powder.

Notwithstanding the oppressive heat and suffocating smoke, which drove the besieged to throw themselves upon their faces to catch breath in the casemates, they continued their fire upon Fort Moultrie and the floating battery for two hours after the conflagration burst forth. It is said that this gallantry was responded to by frequent cheers from the admiring assailants. It was observed that towards the last the fire became languid. The increased intervals between the shots arose from the exhaustion of the cartridges of the besieged, who had to extemporize them out of flannel shirts and other wearing apparel.

Imagine the Tipton Slasher beset by not less than five Tom Sayers', or a South African elephant attacked, not by the puny arrows of a swarm of Bechuanos, but by half-a-dozen Gordon Cummings; imagine the poor handful of half-stifled besiegers in peril at every moment from the explosion of the piles of ammunition spread out for their own defence; imagine two simultaneous conflagrations, cinders flying and walls falling; imagine a shell bursting into the Fort every minute after the fire broke out; and, finally, imagine all these horrors surrounding and impending over a knot of brave fellows who had been thirty-two hours under fire without a glass of grog or anything to eat, save a scant mouthful of pork and biscuit, and then confess that the imputations cast upon Major Anderson's loyalty and courage by some of your rabid journals, are as unworthy as they are undeserved.

Mr. Wigfall's exploit was as gallant and chivalrous as any deed of modern times. Stationed on Morris Island, where he had been on foot or in the saddle since the commencement of the attack, he no sooner saw the second barracks in flames and the flag staff shot away, than he resolved to make his way to the Fort and persuade Major Anderson to desist from a resistance manifestly so unavailing.

Despite the remonstrances of those around him, he embarked in a skiff, and with three negro oarsmen and a coxswain, pulled over to the Fort. He was scarce a hundred yards from shore when they hailed to him to return, "The Stars and Stripes were again flying." He literally turned "a deaf ear" to this call and pushed on, brandishing his sword, to which he had tied his white handkerchief as a flag of truce. From the batteries at Fort Moultrie balls and shell were aimed at the skiff. The white flag was invisible at that distance, and the boat, only noticed when nearing the Fort, if not carrying reinforcements, had no business there. A thirty-two pound ball struck the water within five yards of her, and was followed by a shell which came near proving fatal. The Africans strained every nerve to get under the lee of the fort, and the officers at the batteries observing that the boat never swerved from her course, inferred *that Wigfall must have been in it*, thereby acknowledging his more than Palmetto recklessness and daring.

On touching the wharf, the eccentric volunteer sprang ashore, and finding the gate burst open by the flames, made his way round to an open port-hole on the town side of the fort, through which, with the aid of a loose piece of timber which he placed beneath it, he swung himself from a protruding gun into the

endeavors. He stumbled unchallenged upon one of the pickets, who did not know where Major ANDERSON was. The fire was still raging, the heat intense, and the smoke insufferable. Shells were still exploding above, and from time to time within the fort, from the mortars on Sullivan's Island. He worked his way up to a group of officers and men standing near a casemate—"Was Major ANDERSON there?" "No!" Before the party had recovered their surprise at the apparition, Major ANDERSON came up from the quarter WIGFALL had just left. He saw the sword and white handkerchief—

"Whom have I the honor of addressing?"

"Col. WIGFALL, of Gen. BEAUREGARD's staff."

"May I inquire your business with me?""

"I have come to say that you must strike your colors. Your position is untenable You have defended it gallantly. It's madness to persevere in useless resistance. You cannot be reinforced. You have no provisions. Your ammunition is nearly exhausted, and your fort is on fire."

"On what terms do you summon me to surrender?"

"Unconditional. Gen. BEAUREGARD is an officer and a gentleman. He will, doubtless, grant you all the honors of war, but *speciali gratia*."

"Well, I have done all that was possible to defend this fort."

"You have. Haul down your flag!"

"But your people are still firing into me."

"Hoist a white one. If you won't, I will, on my own responsibility."

A shell burst in the ground within ten paces of them as they were speaking. Major ANDERSON invited the Ex-Senator into a casemate; a white flag was hoisted, the firing ceased, and what is called the "battle of Fort Sumter," was over.

All parties concur that WIGFALL's performance was an act of heroism and high humanity. There can be no doubt that Major ANDERSON and the garrison were in that state of morbid exaltation which is the forerunner of martyrdom. They were ready to see their magazines explode and "die in their tracks."

You know all the details of the capitulation, and have, doubtless, done justice to the delicacy and generosity of the rebel general in requiring no parole, besides according all the honors of war to the gallant defenders of Sumter.

Newspaper correspondents have generally exaggerated the jubilation in this city at the evacuation of Fort Sumter. There were no bonfires, no illuminations, and far less exuberances of conviviality than I have often witnessed during a race week. On the contrary, there were manifestations of thankfulness—of the relief afforded by the removal of a great anxiety.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, April 25, 1861.

We have no news from the North since the rumored butchery of the New-York Seventh Regiment, which, according to a message in the papers from Gov. LETCHER, was effected by a body of Maryland troops between Annapolis and Washington. A few days ago we had them cut to pieces in Baltimore, and as that report proved a bloody *canard*, let me hope this last story is equally untrue.

The warlike enthusiasm which has so suddenly arisen in the apathetic North, is considered an evidence of bad taste, and Mr. LINCOLN's blockade proclamation is highly unpopular here. There be men of sense who begin to see that a united North may render even a united South deuced uncomfortable. But they also ask *cui bono?* and deprecate a vindictive retaliation of which they hardly anticipated the possibility.

Others shake their heads, and say it will be a long fight. Against a Southern army officered by the cream of the military genius and wisdom of ours, and in possession of every resource and devilitry of war, the North, without suitable commanders, will suffer like the Russians at Sebastopol, or the Austrians at Austerlitz. They calculate that it might have been in the power of the Administration to govern decently after a year's experience of peace, but that it takes a life to learn the art of modern warfare. They, on the contrary, have a leader who is a statesman and a great Captain, while no member of Mr. LINCOLN's Administration possesses the smallest familiarity with military business, or has seen a broadside fired, or the explosion of a shell.

They therefore reason that it will take the North a long time to learn a lesson which must cost thousands of lives and millions of money.

The Blakely rifled cannon was by far the most terrible arm used against Fort Sumter—a present to the State from Mr. PRIOLEAN, who purchased it in England. It arrived here only a few days before the bombardment. In size it is a long six-pounder, but delivers a conical ball of twelve pounds' weight, steel pointed and shod with lead. I hear they are casting and turning some similar ones in the Southern country. In weight it does not greatly exceed that of a twelve-pound howitzer. It is as well to know that all the experience of our late War Department, under Gen. FLOYD, in rifled cannon and breech-loading rifles, &c., will be turned to account by the officers of the C. S. A.

Richmond appears destined to become the nucleus of the army of invasion. All the new levies are converging to Washington, excepting a couple of regiments from Louisiana, for the protection of Memphis.

If Washington be held, which can only be done by the military occupation of Maryland, the North is safe. If taken, the C. S. A. expect recognition by European Governments.

There is less enthusiasm here to march North than there was to attack Sumter. Pickens will not be attacked until BRAGG feels that he has a *sure* thing.

LATER FROM THE PACIFIC.

How the California Appointments are Received—Railroads in San Francisco—The Nevada Boundary.

FORT KEARNEY, Sunday, April 28.

The Pony Express passed this point as 11½ P M., yesterday, with dates from San Francisco of April 17, 3:40 P. M.

Arrived 13th, ships *Romance of the Sea*, Boston; *Talisman*, New-York; *Peruvian*, New-York; 15th, *Result*, Greenock.

Sailed 13th, ships *Sky Lark*, New-York; *Radiant*, Cork.

Ship *Talisman* is chartered to carry Breadstuffs to Europe; ship *Romance of the Sea*, of 1,782 tons register, has been chartered to load Breadstuffs for Great Britain.

The principal feature of the market, this week, is that there are more sellers than buyers, without changes in the price of leading articles. Trade with the country is slowly reviving. WHEAT steady, at $1 80 for export. BARLEY, 90c.@95c.

The Pony Express arrived at Carson Valley on the 15th instant from Fort Kearney, with dates of the 5th. By this Express news was received of the appointment of six Federal officers for California. The parties designated as Collector of the port of San Francisco and Sub-Treasurer are very acceptable to the Republican Party and the public generally. No particular complaints are made concerning the other appointments, except that of STEVENS for Superintendent of the Mint.

The Republicans generally denounce this appointment, on the ground that STEVENS held the office constantly under the last Administration, as an undoubted Democrat. The *Times*, Republican, says that the appointment of Democrats to office under the Administration is not a cause for general rejoicing among men who worked for and attained its success.

Gov. DOWNEY has signed the three San Francisco Railroad bills.

Mrs. EMILY J. FARNHAM, formerly matron of the Sing-Sing (New-York) Prison, has been chosen matron of the California State Insane Asylum.

Gov. DOWNEY has sent in a message concerning the question of boundary between California and the new Territory of Nevada. He takes the ground that the boundaries of California being established by the Constitution, can only be uttered by the action of the people of the State.

A number of petitions are before the Legislature from the inhabitants of the disputed districts, praying for the establishment of the line according to the boundaries laid down in the Nevada territorial bill.

H. L. MIXON, a resident in California since 1859, committed suicide at Red Bluffs, Shasta County, on the 15th inst. He was the leading merchant of the town and a man of wealth and respectability.

The C. O. C. and P. P. Express.

FORT KEARNEY, Monday, April 29.

The coach of the C. O. C. and P. P. Express passed here at noon yesterday.

DENVER, Thursday, April 25.

Serious apprehensions of Indian difficulties are entertained. They can easily cut off all the Plains travel and trade. Col. BOON, Indian Agent, sent a courier to Fort Wise yesterday with a requisition for two companies of cavalry to hold themselves in readiness to march hither at an hour's notice. Should indications continue unfavorable, they will be ordered up very soon.

There is intense feeling respecting the war in the States. A small secession flag was displayed by a business house here yesterday evening, but it was so insignificant that no notice was taken of it. Union flags are waving in many parts of the city, and the Union feeling is almost unanimous.

The military express to the New Mexican forts has been discontinued.

Destructive Fire.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Sunday, April 28.

A fire at noon, yesterday, broke out in the cellar at EDDY, ARNOLD & Co.'s drug-store on, Maine and Delaware streets, and spread with such extraordinary rapidity that it was impossible to save any of the stock. The following is a list of the losses: Eddy, Arnold & Co., drugs, loss $7,000, insured $6,000; Drake Brothers, wholesale paper dealers, stock mostly saved; J. H. Sneeder, cigars and tobacco, stock partially saved, loss $700, insured; D. K. Anthony, banker and insurance agent; Stone, McDowell & Co., real estate agents; M. W. Delahay, law library, no insurance; C. A. Logan, valuable medical library and cabinet, a total loss; Stinson & Havens, attorneys, valuable library and furniture, loss $2,500, insured for $6,000; A. F. Callahan, E. C. Jacobs, M. J. Parrott, each lost furniture and books; telegraph office, instruments and books saved; furniture and fixtures saved; loss on building about $120,000; insured for $45,000. The block was one of the finest in the city.

Desperate Row in Albany.

ALBANY, Monday, April 29.

There was a desperate row at the Adams' House, one of the depôts for the volunteers, between 12 and 1 o'clock to-day. The men have been complaining of the food furnished them for some time, and to-day an officer of one company knocked down a waiter. A general row followed. Chairs, tables, dishes and windows were all smashed to pieces. One of the Delevan House waiters was thrown from a window and had his leg badly broken. Pistols were fired, knives drawn, and several men were badly cut. The row seemed nothing more than a drunken frenzy, and the men were injured indiscriminately. The Governor repaired to the scene, and the Police were called out before the disgraceful fight could be quelled.

Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see by the morning papers that the *Baltic* claims twenty-nine hours as the shortest passage on record from Annapolis to New-York by water. The *Columbia* left the anchorage at Annapolis one hour and twenty minutes behind the *Baltic*, and when we got out of the River Severn the latter vessel was not in sight. The ships reached their respective docks in New-York within twenty minutes of each other, and I claim the *Columbia's* passage of twenty-eight hours as the shortest on record. Yours, &c.

Capt. SAM. WHITING, steamer *Columbia*.

[Advertisement.]

PRICES OF ENGLISH CARPETING REDUCED!—A great opportunity now offered for bargains in new Spring carpeting; English medallion and velvet carpets, 6-4 wide; Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpeting, rugs, mats, matting, window shades, table and piano covers, druggets, stair carpets and rods. Dutch carpeting, &c., displayed in the spacious salerooms, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Housekeepers and carpet buyers are invited to call.

[Advertisement.]

CAPITOLA, THE NEW DRAMA—Just brought out at Barnum's Museum, is the most thrilling, interesting, and exciting play the public have seen this season, and with all the living curiosities to be seen there, and the facilities for seeing the military from the windows and balconies, is drawing crowds of visitors.

[Advertisement.]

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK IN THIS CITY.—Instantaneous and efficacious cures of Corns and Bunions, without cutting, pain or bleeding. Messrs. RENDALL, No. 365 Broome-street. Thousands of the most conclusive and satisfactory testimonials can be seen at the office.

[Advertisement.]

FOR DELICATE FEMALES suffering with indigestion, dyspepsia headache, nausea and dizziness, HOLLOWAY'S PURIFYING PILLS are a certain cure. They will give you vigorous health, a good appetite and a fine complexion. Only 25 cents per box, with full directions.

[Advertisement]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes and Herring's New Patent Burglar-Proof Safes, lined with patent crystalized iron—the only material that cannot be drilled. No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Look in at the great manufacturing depôt of WARNER, PECK & Co., No. 579 Broadway, opposite Niblo's, for new styles of gas fixtures.

Star-Spangled Hat,

STAR-SPANGLED HAT.

A NEW DESIGN,

APPROPRIATE FOR THE TIMES,

INTRODUCED MONDAY, APRIL 29,

BY GENIN, NO 513 BROADWAY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Zouave Fez Caps

In any quantity and at short notice.

WARNOCK & CO.,
Army Hatters,
St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 519 Broadway.

Dr. Gifford's Homeopathic Bilious Pills, No. 34

DR. GIFFORD'S HOMŒOPATHIC BILIOUS PILLS, No. 34.

DR. GIFFORD'S HOMŒOPATHIC BILIOUS PILLS, No. 34.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING:

These Pills, like all pure Homœopathic remedies, produce no pain, sickness of stomach, or any uneasiness whatever, but cure disease by acting directly upon the organs affected, thereby gently and promptly restoring them to the normal condition, and their effect is perceptible only as they commence to cure nor is any other effect ever desirable than an immediate restoration of the system to a perfect condition of health

They are prepared with special reference to the various BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, so well known in all communities; INACTIVE LIVER, CONSTIPATION, DEPRAVED APPETITE, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, JAUNDICE, &c. Two Pills, night and morning, will generally remove all difficulties of this kind in a few days—continue, however, until cured.

Twenty-five cents per box, or five boxes for $1, with book sent by mail free of charge Address

PHILIP LEE, No. 136 William-st., New-York.

Sold at RUSHTON'S, No. 10 Astor House, Nos. 417 and 489 Broadway, and by JOHN MAKIM, No. 579 Broadway; also in Brooklyn by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., and MILNE, No. 217 Fulton-st., and by Druggists and dealers generally.

Lyons' Magnetic Insect Powder,

The original and genuine article, will exterminate Roaches, Bugs, Ants and all vermin. Free from poison. LYONS' MAGNETIC PILLS

Are sure death to Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, everywhere. D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, No. 262 Broadway, between John and Fulton sts., and No. 424 Broadway.

D. S. Barnes'

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MEDICINE DEPOT

Has removed from Park-row to No. 202 Broadway, Between Fulton and John sts. Attention invited to the retail department.

Military Suits.

Goods can be supplied and from 200 to 300 suits per day manufactured, agreeable to the dress of any Regiment.

F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

Grover & Baker's

Celebrated NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES, For family and manufacturing use, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill-effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 81 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machine Company.—Prices reduced, with new patent hemmer, new patent tucker and marker, new patent bosom gauge, binder, &c. Agents wanted at No. 538 Broadway.

The Stereoscopic Emporium, Wholesale and Retail.—E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. Photographic materials for amateurs and the trade. DEPOT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF CELEBRITIES. List sent on receipt of stamp.

Humphrey's Homeopathic Specifics, DEPOT NO. 562 BROADWAY.

The only true and genuine article. Beware of imposition.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists.

Moldavia Cream forces the Hair and Whiskers to grow luxuriantly. Sold at W. A. BATCHELOR'S new invented Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Dr. J. R. Newton, late of Boston, will locate in New-York, May 1, at No. 33 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

Batchelor's new invented Wigs and Toupees are truly wonderful specimens of art. Call and see them at No. 16 Bond-st., or send for a measure card.

The Ladd & Webster Sewing-Machine may now be had for Fifty Dollars.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO, No. 820 Broadway.

MARRIED.

MCGREGOR—LAWRENCE.—In this City, on Thursday, April 25, at the Broadway Tabernacle, by Rev. Dr. Thompson, Mr. CHARLES MCGREGOR to Miss LIZZIE F. LAWRENCE, all of this City.

BURDOCK—ISNELL.—On Thursday, April 25, by Rev. George Dickson, PETER BURDOCK to Miss EMMA ISNELL, all of this City.

QUINEBAUG—DEANE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 25, at St. John's Church, by Rev. T. T. Guion, D. D., Rev. HENRY G. QUINEBAUG, of Stockton, to HARRIET DEANE, second daughter of Miss DEANE, Esq., of Clinton, Ct.

WOOD—BABCOCK.—In Saybrook, Conn., on Thursday, April 25, by Rev. S. D. Denison, of this City, SAMUEL WOOD, of Albany, to ANNA D., daughter of Giles Babcock, Esq., of this City.

STRINGAM—ROOS.—In Buffalo, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 23, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Otto Berger, Mr. WILLIAM STRINGAM, of New-York, to Miss REGINA, only daughter of Jacob Roos, Esq., of Buffalo, N. Y.

DIED.

CHAMBERS.—In this City, on Monday, April 29, MINNIE ELOISE, only daughter of W. R. W. and Mary A. Chambers, aged 2 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, May 1, at 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 111 Rivington-st., without further invitation.

Farewell, sweet babe—our only girl, farewell;
The angels have borne you to Heaven, to dwell.
Oh! bless our dear boy—he's now our only one;
Our loss we'll bear with grace—oh God, thy will be done.

LANGDON.—In this City, on Monday, April 29, JANE W., widow of THOMAS W. Langdon, in the 72d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased, and of her brother, Isaac J. Greenwood, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 61 West 33d-st., on Wednesday, May 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation

GRAY.—In this City, on Monday, April 29, of consumption, Mrs. GRAY, in the 59th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Alexander McDonald, No. 56 East 31st-st., on Wednesday, May 1, at 2 o'clock P. M

SEARS.—In this City, on Monday, April 29, AMELIA E., wife of Alfred Starr aged 33 years and 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family, also Puritan Lodge, F. and A. M., and Putnam Lodge, O. U. A., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No 432 Grand st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Danbury, Conn., for interment, on Wednesday morning.

SMITH.—In this City, on Sunday, April 28, after a short and painful illness, EDWARD SMITH, in the 27th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of D. A. Richters, No. 215 Delancey-st, this day, (Tuesday,) at 2 P. M. The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully requested to attend, without further invitation.

BRUMMELL.—In this City, on Monday, April 29, IDA BRUMMELL, youngest child of Adonijah H. and Louisa Brummell.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from No 416 Grand st. Her remains will be taken to the Evergreens for interment.

DEAN.—In this City, on Monday, April 29, SARAH STUART DEAN, wife of M. W. Dean.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 143 East 49th-st., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood

BRIEN—In the City of Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, 28th inst. ELLEN, wife of Thomas Brien, in the 59th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 110 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, 30th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

ROSENFELD.—On Sunday, April 28, ELLA FRANCES, daughter of Lazarus and Henriette Rosenfeld, aged 16 months and 19 days.

The funeral will take place this day, (Tuesday,) April 30, at 9 A M., without further notice.

HOFFMAN.—In the 62d year of her age, JULIA, daughter of the late Josiah Ogden Hoffman, of New-York.

MYERS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, April 29, at 7 o'clock, after a short illness, JULIA RYERSON MYERS, wife of James Suydam Myers, and only daughter of Dr. M. Van Buren aged 23 years, 6 months and 1 day.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 107 State-st., this Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the families are invited to attend.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, 28th inst., of scarlet fever, SHELDEN, youngest child of Sterling and Lucy J. Smith.

FRANKARD.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, 27th inst., LILLIE M., daughter of Wm. C. and Mary A. Prankard, aged 1 year 8 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, Tuesday afternoon, April 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 251 Cumberland st., Brooklyn.

BERWSTER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, April 29, ADA WILSON, only child of Richard W. and Mary E. Brewster, aged 3 years and 3 months.

Funeral from St. George's Church, Newburgh, on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

BUSH.—In Portchester, Westchester County, on Monday, April 29, FRANCES BUSH, daughter of the late William Bush.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from St. Peter's Church.

BROADHEAD.—In Clermont, on Saturday, April 27, Dr. THOMAS BROADHEAD, in the 38th year of his age.

POND.—In Milford, Conn., on Sunday, April 28, Hon. CHARLES H POND, aged 80 years.

His funeral will be attended from his late residence, on Wednesday, May 1, at 3 P. M.

☞ The funeral of GERTRUDE BIRGH, infant daughter of Abrahem P. and C Amsin, will take place at the residence of her parents, No. 32 West 27th-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock.

WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS OF THE KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES

The subscribers, Commissioners appointed to superintend the drawing of a Lottery, having this day attended the drawing of the Kentucky State Lotteries, do hereby certify that the following are the numbers which were this day drawn from the wheel:

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS No. 253—April 29, 1861.
68, 15, 14, 53, 51, 67, 40, 9, 24, 4, 46, 59.
KENTUCKY, CLASS No. 254—April 29, 1861.
20, 65, 36, 38, 9, 1, 10, 18, 26, 67, 61, 19, 62.

Witness our hands at Covington, Ky., this Monday, April 29, 1861.

J. P. NOONAN
JACKSON SPARROW,
THOMAS BIRD.
Commissioners.

Circulars containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

READY MAY 1,

THE MILITARY CAMPAIGN CHART OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

and its neighborhood, compiled from official data, by EGBERT L. VIELE, MILITARY AND CIVIL ENGINEER, AND CHARLES HASKINS, ARCHITECT,

Late in the service of the U. S. Engineers' Bureau, Showing the position of ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ALEXANDRIA, and all other points of interest in the vicinity of WASHINGTON.

LIBERAL TERMS ARE GIVEN TO AGENTS. Mailed, postage prepaid, for 15 cents.

H. H. LLOYD & CO., Publishers, No. 25 Howard-st., New-York.

THE GALLANT SEVENTH!

A MEMENTO of this CELEBRATED REGIMENT; Being A VIEW OF THE NEW ARMORY, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED IN COLORS.

Orders received at No. 81 Nassau st., Room No. 4. LEGGATT BROTHERS, Fulton-st. D. APPLETON & CO., Broadway.

Price, in beautiful frame, $1 50.

Every friend of the National Guards should have one.

CABINET FURNITURE.—J. M. DOE & CO. offer at retail their large assortment of ROSEWOOD, WALNUT, MAHOGANY AND OAK FURNITURE, of their own manufacture, at very low prices.

Every article warranted to give entire satisfaction. Warerooms and Manufactory, Nos. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST., four doors east from Bowery.

GREAT BARGAINS IN JEWELRY.

Ear-rings and Pins, $5 a set, usual price, $10.
Ear-rings and Pins, $3 a set, usual price, $6.
Ear-rings and Pins, $1 and $2 a set, usual price, $3 and $4. At G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

A sure cure for Bleeding, Blind, and Itching Piles, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and Diseases of the Skin. One bottle warranted to cure in all cases; if not, dealers are particularly requested to refund the money. Only five bottles in a thousand returned, and these were confirmed Fistula. Hundreds of letters and certificates are now in the proprietor's possession, which can be seen upon application. Send for circular. Prepared by HENRY D. FOWLE, Chemist, No. 71 Prince-st., Boston. Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, and all Druggists. Certificates with each bottle. Price, $1 per bottle.

SPRING.

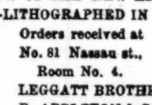
I am now prepared to offer my extensive Stock of Spring styles of Clothing, ready-made or to order, ALL NEW, cut and made in the most tasty manner. Custom-room not equaled. Furnishing goods and children's department not surpassed. Goods in this line will be sold AT LESS PRICES than at any other establishment. Money returned if not pleased. Clothing never was so low.

F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

Largest store in the City.

A PAIR OF REAL NOVELTIES, AND ONE WITHOUT A MATE.

THE PAPER TIE. Patent applied for. "A new tie every day."



THE RELIEF TIE. Patented Jan. 29, '61. A perfect "Relief" from tying Bows.

THE "LACE EDGE" TIE (exquisitely beautiful.) SMITH & BROUWER, Sole Manufacturers, No. 36 Worcester-st., N. Y.

N. B.—We sell to WHOLESALE Jobbers only. Country Merchants can order our goods of ANY Jobber.

APPLETONS' MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Sent free by mail on receipt of price. A liberal discount to dealers. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!

Don't fail to procure

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,
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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.

No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that you can rely upon to GIVE REST TO YOURSELF, AND RELIEF AND HELP TO YOUR INFANT.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been the means of restoring the drooping spirits of many mothers.

THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR

TO USE
TO USE
TO USE

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Druggists everywhere now keep MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it.

IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.

ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
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ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.

Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

During the thirty years of unprecedented and increasing popularity of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, innumerable "CORDIALS" and other nostrums, prepared by pretended M. D.'s, have sprung up and lived but a mushroom existence, while the SOOTHING SYRUP has been constantly increasing in popularity and become a household word, and thousands of mothers thank Mrs. WINSLOW for the health of their children by the use of her invaluable article.

When the present race of "Cordials" shall have followed in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors," Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be a popular favorite and a blessing to every mother.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOTTLE.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 13 CEDAR-STREET, NEW-YORK.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE NEW-YORK MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, for the supply of Lint, Bandages, &c., to the Army, SPINGLER INSTITUTE BUILDING, Union-square, April 29, 1861.

The Ladies and Societies who have undertaken the preparation of the necessary supplies for the sick and wounded soldiers of our army in the field or in hospitals, are respectfully informed that the Association of Medical men which proposes to receive and distribute these supplies to the army, has located itself permanently, in the Spingler Institute Building, on Union-square, which the owner has generously placed at their disposal as long as it may be required.

All contributions of articles mentioned in the following list will be received at the Rooms of the Association, where they will be properly assorted and packed, and whence they will be distributed to the Medical Officers of the different Regiments for fiel l-service or to the general hospitals established for the accommodation of the army.

It is desirable that the lint should be packed in boxes of uniform size, and the Association will supply such boxes at the cost price to all who apply for them on the written requisition of any member of the Executive Committee.

Models and patterns of all the articles mentioned in the appended list will be kept on exhibition for examination and reference at the rooms of the Association, and all necessary instructions will be given for their preparation.

A number of articles will be found in the list of hospital supplies that must be purchased from the manufacturers, such as field-stretchers, for removing the wounded from the field of battle, hospital knapsacks, lanterns, wax tapers, bed-pans, urinals, &c. The purchase of these articles, it is recommended, should be confided as far as possible to the Association.

Contributions in money for this purpose are earnestly solicited, and may be inclosed to the Treasurer, Dr. Jacob Harsen.

LIST OF HOSPITAL AND FIELD SUPPLIES FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

1—BANDAGES—Assortment and proportionate numbers of each variety required:
1 dozen 1 inch wide, 1 yard long.
2 dozen 2 inches wide, 3 yards long.
2 dozen 2½ inches wide, 3 yards long.
1 dozen 3 inches wide, 4 yards long.
½ dozen 3½ inches wide, 5 yards long.
½ dozen 4 inches wide, 6 yards long.
2—Lint, scraped and rawled, in equal proportions.
3—Old linen and cotton cloth, without selvedge or seams, for compresses.
4—Ring pads and cushions.
5—Cotton batting and cotton wadding—fine flax and sponges.
6—Red flannel, in the piece.
7.—Bookbinder's board for splints—pieces 18 by 4 inches.
8.—Saddlers' silk for ligatures, wax, pins, and small pin-cushions.
9.—Sewing needles, assorted in cases; linen thread, tape, and scissors.
10.—Adhesive plaster, Camel-hair pencils, oiled silk, oiled muslin, India-rubber and gutta-percha cloths in the piece.
11.—Wrapping-paper.
12—Cotton shirts, drawers, and slippers.
13.—Sheets, 4 feet wide and 6 feet long.
14.—Bed sacks, 3 feet wide and 6 feet long.
15.—Pillow-sacks and towels.
16.—Hospital knapsacks.
17.—Field-stretchers.
18.—Eye-shades of green silk,
19.—Lanterns,
20.—Bed-pans and urinals—metallic ones preferred.
21.—Dressed sheep skins.

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John W. Green, M. D., Secretary, 13th-st. and 7th-av.
Jacob Marsen, M. D., Treasurer, No. 72 9th st.
E. L. Beadle, M. D., Chairman Ex. Com., No. 28 Union-square.
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H. B. Sands, M. D., No. 67 East 13th-st.
—— Loomis, M. D., No. 244 West 23d-st.
Z. Cook, Jr., M. D., No. 68 East 15th-st.
T. Markhoe, M. D., No. 4 East 17th-st.
S. S. Purple, M. D., No. 163 Hudson-st.
George T. Elliott, M. D., No. 18 West 29th-st.
Van Alan Anderson, M. D., No. 54 West 29th-st.
E. Harris, M. D., No. 253 4th-av.
H. D. Noyes, M. D., No. 278 4th-av.
W. H. Leaming, M. D.
H. W. Holmes, M. D., No. 59 9th-st.
W. W Jones, M. D., No. 43 West 29th-st.
S. C. Foster, M. D., No. 24 East 21st-st.
Jas. R. Wood, M. D., No. 2 Irving place.
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STEPHEN PHILBIN, No. 707 Broadway, offers for sale, at reduced prices, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GAS FIXTURES, FRENCH BRONZES, DIRECT IMPORTATION, consisting of Mantel Ornaments, Statuettes, Groups, Inkstands, &c.

PLUMBING AND GAS-FITTING attended to as usual, at No. 331 4th-st., and No. 3 Astor-house, Barclay-st.

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MILITARY BOOKS.

Venn's Hand-Book for Active Service, 2d edition, cloth	$1 25
Roberts' Hand-Book of Artillery, 2d ed., clo	75
Gibbon's Artillerist's Manual, ha. mor	5 00
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Anderson's Evolutions of Field Batteries, 2d edition, cloth	1 00
Barnard's Sea Coast Defence and 15-inch Gun	1 50
Wilcox's Rifle and Rifle Practice, clo	1 75
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Scott's Tactics, 3 vols	2 50
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Any of the above books sent free by mail on receipt of the price.

A large stock of the best American, English and French Military Books on hand.

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TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the Times Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 2, to JAMES M. SMITH.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS at LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUDY, No. 128 Walker-st.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE NEW AND ELEgant five-story, marble front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts., 80 feet front on Broome-st., by 100 on Greene-st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into five stores if required.

Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 22x95 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with granite flagging.

Also, a five-story, marble front store, 22x75 feet, on the north side of Howard-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.

The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April, or before.

Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 12 and 2 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 473 Broadway, from 9 A. M., to 2 P. M.

TO LET—THE MODERN HOUSE NO. 214 WEST 14th-st.; modern house No. 91 East 29th-st.; 3 story house No. 138 Thompson-st.; 2-story house No. 173 Thompson-st.; small modern house N. 105 East 27th-st.; 2-story house No. 204 West 14th-st.; 3-story house No. 106 Greene-st.; part of 3-story house No. 125 East 39th-st; store No. 249 Front-st.; 3-story house and two lots No. 166 &c. East 13th-st; stable (rear) No. 25 Bond-st.; 2-story, &c., house No. 482 Broome st; modern house No. 256 6d-av.; house and seven lots 30th. st. and 1st-av.; new modern house, 38th-st., near Broadway. Apply at No. 122 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. JACKSON.

FACTORY TO LET OR LEASE—IN A CENtral position in this City, very suitable for a carriage-factory or any other kind of manufacturing business. The main building is 107 by 22 feet, 4 three stories and basement with plenty of light. There is a large yard, well paved, a portion of which is covered by a brick shed, tin roof, 52 by 45 feet. Also, a stable on the premises, with stalls for four horses, carriage-house and hay-loft. For further particulars apply on the premises, Nos. 76 and 78 Sullivan-st. ROBERT C. EVANS.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick cottage No. 191 East 31st-st, near 2d-av., containing 10 rooms, with Croton water, bath-room, range in kitchen, &c; has large front door yard, grass, flowers, grape-vine, &c. To a good tenant a pleasant arrangement would be made. Could have it from year to year if mutually agreeable. Inquire at No. 252 Broadway, of E. W. WHITNEY.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE OLD ESTABLISHed Eating-house, No. 80 Chatham-st., formerly occupied by Crocks, with boiler, ranges, &c., all ready to commence business immediately. This is a favorable opportunity for any person to commence the business; would be let reasonable to a good tenant. For further particulars, apply to GEO. JANEWAY, Bergen Point, N. J., or J. CROTHERS, No. 90 Chatham-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—CLINTON-STREET, near Degraw, one 2-story, attic and basement house, in good order, with large dry cellar and fine yard; lot, 26x100; gas and Nassau water; rent moderate, and possession given immediately. Apply at No. 252 Clinton, corner of Degraw-st., or to CHAS. LENZMANN, No. 54 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN A HANDSOME MODERN HOUSE, No. 11 West 26th-st., first door from 6th-av., apartments on the third and fourth floors, to gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife without children; the owner of the house, who lives in it, will be present from 3½ to 6½ P. M., and after 7 o'clock in the evening, to answer inquiries.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN BROOKLYN, ON WILloughby-av., near Yates-av., a new and handsome house, with plot of ground attached; house contains thirteen rooms and sub-cellar; gas throughout; water in kitchen; very pleasantly located; near Myrtle-av. cars. Rent $350. Apply to E. S. YOUNG, No. 25 Nassau-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY and basement brown-stone front dwelling house on the north side of Rapelye st., being the first house east of Hicks-st.; high-stoop, all modern improvements, and in a quiet and genteel neighborhood. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, New-York.

$1,000 HOUSE TO LET FOR $800.—A most desirable location, house 4-story basement and sub-cellar, brown-stone front new, with all the modern improvements, No. 167 East 15th-st., one block from Dr. Cox's Church. Apply at No. 153 Bowery, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS CORNER HOUSE, a brown-stone front, size 27 feet 6 inches by 63; handsomely frescoed; has rosewood parlor doors, two stair cases; corner of 4th-st. and Washington-square, late residence of Gen. A. Palmer, Esq. Inquire of T. A. BEGER, 72 East 26th-st., or A. J. MIXSELL, 205 4th-st.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY—A THREE-STORY brick, with high stoop, and water and gas throughout; pleasantly located at No. 62 Henry-st., Jersey City, about five minutes' walk from the ferry; to let low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, THE THREE-STORY and basement brick house, on the corner of Clinton and Schermerhorn-sts. All the modern improvements in the house. Rent $600. Apply to GEO. W. UHLER, No. 130½ Atlantic-st.

TO LET.—TO DRESSMAKERS.—DESIRABLE rooms at No. 1½ Clinton-place, having been occupied by a dressmaker for several years; there is a first-class millinery establishment in the house. Apply at 1½ Clinton-place, 8th st., second door from Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 94 EAST BROADWAY, A WELL-built 2-story and attic brick house, with basement; all the modern improvements, with Croton water, baths, gas with chandeliers, all in complete order. Inquire at No. 73 Division-st.

TO LET—A SMALL THREE STORY BASEMENT and under cellar Brick House, No. 134 East 41st-st., near 3d Av., with gas and fixtures, range, hot and cold water bath, &c., all in good order—rent $275. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE CONVENIENT THREE-STORY and basement brick house, No. 60 East 28th-st., with modern improvements, in good order, and location very desirable. Gas fixtures, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., for sale cheap if desired. Apply as above.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone front house, high stoop, replete with all the modern improvements, and in excellent order, situate at No. 102 East 34th-st., next to the corner of Lexington-av. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—BROWN STONE ENGLISH BASEMENT house, No. 62 East 38th-st., near 4th-av., and nearly on the summit of Murray Hill. For further particulars inquire on the premises. The house will be put in good repair. Rent cheap.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—TWO NEW TWO-story and basement brick houses in De Kalb-av., adjoining Skillman-st., with all the modern improvements. Apply to BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING THREE-STORY brick dwellings, having all the modern improvements, and pleasantly situated in several car and stage routes, viz: Nos 69 and 81 Macdougal-st. and No. 6 Varick-place. Apply to JOHN CARR, No. 1 Cottage-place.

TO LET OR LEASE.—PART OF THE SECOND floor of Nos. 37 and 39 Park-row, 70x30, well lighted and most desirably situated. Apply to JOHN M. HOOD, Treasurer Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company, Nos. 37 and 39 Park-row.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—NO. 8 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the *Times* counting-room.

TO LET—ON SECOND FLOOR, AT NO. 193 10TH-av., near 20th-st., a suite of 5 rooms and a bath-room, with all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 195 20th-av., first floor.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY brick house and store on Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of DeKalb-av. Rent $260. Apply at BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET—VERY EXTENSIVE PREMISES NOS. 24 and 26 Wooster-st., near Broadway and Canal-st.; they are well lighted and ventilated, and very suitable for military drill-rooms. Apply at No. 27 Wooster-st.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY HIGH-STOOP House No. 209 West 34th-st., with all the modern improvements, will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 203 West 34th-st.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS FLOORS, WITH GAS, and hot water for washing, in house No. 172 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—A BASEMENT IN A CENTRAL PART of the City; suitable for a physician or lawyer's office. For particulars, apply to A. B., No. 187 West 20th-st. References exchanged.

TO LET—THE VERY DESIRABLE 3-STORY House No. 6 1st-st.; has range, hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c., and under-cellar. Apply to W. C. V. ANDERSON, No. 99 Bayard-st., 10 to 11 A. M., or 3 to 5 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE ADJOINING LOTS Nos. 436 Washington and 33 Desbrosses st.; a first-rate location for a lumber yard. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 5 Tryon-row.

TO LET—A NICELY-SITUATED FRAME HOUSE, filled in with brick, No. 40 East 30th-st., near Madison-av. Situation first-class; has water and gas; will be repainted. Apply at No. 127 Bowery, drug store.

TO LET—ALL OR A PART OF THE NEW STORE, No. 263 Canal-st., near Broadway; Albert stone front; finished up in best manner; arranged for three tenants. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—HALF OF THE VERY DESIRABLE first-class dwelling-house No. 328 West 22d-st.; modern conveniences. Rent low to a small family. Inquire on the premises, of Mr. DURKEN.

A CHANCE FOR A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS.—To let apartments—two or six rooms; grates, pantries, croton basins, bath, water-closet, &c., gas included; $10 to $20 per month. No. 615 2d-av.

TO LET—A 3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, No. 102 West 49th-st., near 8th-av., in good order; has the modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or to E. S. YOUNG, No. 25 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS marble-front store, No. 464 Broadway; six stories high, with sub-cellar; rent $7,000 per annum. Apply on the office of French's Hotel.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THE 3 full front 3-story brick house No. 71 West 21st-st. The house is in complete order, and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply on the premises, or at 78 Murray-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT 3 STORY BRICK HOUSE in West 45th-st., near Broadway. Apply to AARON J. MIXSELL, No. 205 East 13th-st.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—THE FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house No. 31 West 45th-st., near 5th-av. Rent low. Open from 8 to 11 A. M.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—NO. 263 6TH-av., near 22d-st.; hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c. Apply to J. HOPKINS.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, No. 493 Broome-st. Apply to P. & H. LEWIS & BRO., No. 119 Chambers-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMIGRANT STORE works, foot of East 24th-st.; rooms 40x100. SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

BARGAINS—LOW RENTS.—LOFTS, OFFICES and basements to let, with or without steam power. OAK HALL, No. 84 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," BE-tween 8th and 9th sts., Brooklyn; in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY HOUSE NO. 125 Franklin-st.; first floor suitable for any light business; store and basement, No. 83 John-st.; offices in house No. 115 Nassau-st.; workshops in rear of building No. 200 William st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THE large cottage, carriage house and six handsomely shaded lots of ground, situated on high ground, near the corner of Broadway and 54th-st. Apply on the premises, or to W. J. STEWART, No. 157 South-st.

TO LEASE—FOR FIVE YEARS, SEPARATELY or together, four lots on Attorney and Ridge sts., between Delancey and Broome sts., now occupied as an iron foundry by John R. Platt, to be vacant on May 1. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.

A handsome 4 story brick house, well furnished, having all modern improvements and being pleasantly located on 30th-st., near 9th-av. A very desirable arrangement may be made by a good tenant applying to J. F. WILLIAMS, No 442 8th-av.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET ON THE HUDSON—Situated on east bank of the river, 5 minutes' walk from Riverdale Station and one hour from the City by cars. The house is 50x60, two stories with attic; there are, besides, all other suitable outbuildings, two graperies, yielding annually 1,500 pounds choice fruit; the grounds contain ten acres highly-cultivated land, on which is produced about $1,000 worth choice fruit, mostly grapes; if desired, horses, carriages, boat, &c., will be let with the premises. Apply at ABRAM KNIGHT & SONS', No. 7 Coenties-slip, corner of Water-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT THROG'S NECK.—A large stone dwelling, bath-house, ice-house, garden, stable, &c., and a great abundance of small and large fruits. The house has 20 rooms; it is within five minutes' walk of the steamboat dock. The boat will make several trips a day to and from the City. The above place is near the residences of Messrs. Geo. Robbins, Ferris, Waring, Zerega, Wolf, Wilkins, &c., &c. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO RENT AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A FURnished cottage, one mile from depôt, and adjoining the country seat of E. K. Collins, Esq. The house contains 12 rooms, sliding doors between parlors, and French windows; barn and stable attached; a variety of fruits; convenient for boating and fishing; horse and carriage, if required. Also a small house and 7½ acres for sale. Can take a boat from the premises. Inquire of Mrs. WM. DEANE, on the premises.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE City, on 14th-st., near Union square, for the Summer months, to a private family of unexceptionable character. Also, a furnished cottage, in Scarsdale, Westchester County, one hour from 26th-st., near a railway station of the Harlem road; pleasantly situated, and suitable for a small family, with carriage-house and stable accommodations, and garden vegetables. Inquire of CHARLES BUTLER, No. 12 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FIRST-CLASS MODern built high stoop 3-story house, with every convenience for housekeeping; pleasantly situated in Broadway-square, between 46th and 47th sts. Inquire of B. JONES, corner of Broadway and 43d-st., or A. HOOD, No. 4 William st. Rent $1,200.

TO LET.—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A PARTLY furnished cottage on Staten Island, five minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing; the present occupant, a lady, would like to board with the party renting; references given and required. Inquire of JNO. D. LIX, No. 170 William-st.

TO LET—IN A SMALL FRENCH PRIVATE FAMily, a second floor back room, furnished, hot and cold water, gas, baths in the house, large pantries. Rent $12 per month, in advance. Has a hall bed-room. Apply at No. 166 East 33d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 11 rooms, with bathing, ice-house, stable, carriage-house, &c., on Prospect Hill Farm, commanding an extensive view of the Bay, Fort Schuyler, &c. BLOODGOOD H. CUTTER, Little Neck, L. I.

TO LET—IN THE COUNTRY, ONE HOUR FROM New-York, the whole or part of a well-furnished house. A desirable opportunity for a small family to make an economical arrangement for the Summer. Address Box No. 3,863 Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE.—AN EXTRA sized basement house, furnished with elegance, in a desirable location; will be rented to an acceptable tenant on favorable terms. Address Box No. 71 lower Post-office.

TO LET—TO A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, WITHout small children, a furnished house, beautifully situated on the Hudson, one hour from the City. Rent taken in board. Address C., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY—THE FURnished house, No. 38 East 13th-st., near University-place. Address Box No. 1,868 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, NO. 45 East 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., or second floor, parlor and basement, at $425.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY, THE FURnished house, No. 36 East 13th-st., near University-place. Address Box No. 712 Post-office.

A SMALL HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED. Rent $75 a month. Inquire at No. 155 East 19th-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE—The dwelling house No. 75 Hudson-st., Jersey City; three story brick, pleasantly situated, near the ferry, and well suited for the residence of a gentleman doing business in this City. Will take grocery oils, provisions, &c., in exchange. Apply at No. 376 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET CHEAP—THE three-story and basement brick house and lot No. 270 Livingston-st., Brooklyn, near Nevins-st., in good order. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., New-York; or to T. BALLANTINE & SONS, No. 134 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN—(Late Williamsburg,) several new brick and frame houses, beautifully situated on 3d and 4th sts., between north 8th and 9th sts., at very low prices. Also, 400 lots for sale or lease. Apply to CHARLES FOWLER, corner North 9th and 3d sts.

TO EXCHANGE IN BROOKLYN—TWO NEW and handsome houses with plot of ground attached; each contains 13 rooms and sub-cellar; gas throughout; water in kitchen; near Myrtle-av. cars; desirable property for an unincumbered farm. Apply to E. S. YOUNG, No. 25 Nassau-st.

TO EXCHANGE.—100 ACRES OF EXCELLENT land on the Eastchester Railroad, in the town of Pelham, worth $250 an acre; will take a house in town, worth $25,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COTTAGES FOR SALE OR TO LET AT West Hoboken, facing the City of New-York. Possession given 1st of May. Apply at A. ANDERSON'S Land Office, Paterson-av., West Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HIGH-STOOP AND 4-story house in 39th-st., near 4th-av., containing all the improvements; will be sold very low. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED, WITH 20 to 30 acres of good land, fruit, shade and running water. Buildings modern, ample and substantial; location healthy and accessible to the City daily. Price about $15,000. Address, giving full particulars, (none other will be noticed,) BENJAMIN, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, IN A RESPECTable location, for a family of two persons, without children, west of Lexington-av. Rent not to exceed $300. Address HOUSE, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER A FURNISHED house in the country large enough to accommodate two adults, four children and four servants. Address stating terms, &c., Box No. 271 New-York Post-office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET ASSOCIATION, for Hospital Aid, meet EVERY AFTERNOON, from 1 to 6 o'clock, in the Social Parlor of the Broadway Tabernacle, on 34th-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av. All are invited to attend. Contributions of money or material may be sent to the rooms, or to Mr. AUSTIN ABBOTT, the Treasurer, at No. 41 Park-row, or No. 318 West 35th-st.

AN ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN FORMED called the Ladies' Hospital Association of the Brick Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Spring's,) corner 5th-av. and 37th-st., for the purpose of furnishing hospital material to our troops. The next meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY, May 1, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., in the chapel in the rear of the church. Ladies connected with the church or congregation, and all others in the vicinity, are cordially invited to coöperate in this good work.

THE LADIES' HOME SAMARITAN ASSOCIATION meets at 3 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON, in Clinton Hall, Room No. 5. Ladies who stand ready to offer such sympathy and aid as may be required by the families of absent soldiers, are invited to attend. ABBY BARTON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—THE LADIES of the parish of St. Thomas' Church, and ladies from other parishes so disposed, are invited to meet at the Church on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., to organize a Relief Circle, and prepare for any work which may be required at their hands in aid of the United States Army.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFteen Trustees of the New-York Society Library, will be held at the Library Building in University-place, on TUESDAY, April 30, 1861, between the hours of 3 and 10½ o'clock P. M.; and the annual meeting of the Shareholders will be held on the same day and at the same place, at 7 o'clock P. M. W. J. HOFFIN, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—NEW-YORK MARBLE CEMETERY.—An election for officers of the New-York Marble Cemetery, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 84 William-st., on MONDAY, the 6th of May. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. G. S. ROBBINS, Secretary.

SONGS FOR THE TIMES.

The "Star Spangled Banner," with music; "Red, White and Blue," "Flag of our Union," &c., on cards and sheets. Wholesale ($1 per 100) and retail. Address C. HAIRS, No. 41 Park-row, N. Y.

GREEN TURTLE SOUP AND STEAKS and English Mutton for dinner TO-DAY. English Roast Beef and Plum-pudding TO-MORROW. Also, boiled leg of English Mutton and trimmings. For sale: English Mutton, Yarmouth Bloaters, Pickled Salmon, Bacon, Hams, Cheese, &c. Dunlop's Ale, in fine condition, on draught. T. RICHARDSON, Agent, No. 66 Maiden-lane, corner of William-st.

ROOFING FELT AND COMPOSITION.—An excellent material for permanent and temporary roofs, at less than half the cost of tin, slate or shingle. A very desirable article for coal yard purposes. For sale in large and small quantities by JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 562 Pearl-st., New-York.

PAINTING.—ANY GENTLEMAN WISHING TO have any painting, graining, paper-hanging, kalsomining, decorating or fresco work done, can have it executed at half the usual price, by an experienced workman out of employment. Orders promptly attended to, by addressing PAINTER, Brooklyn Post-office, L. I.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, AT GREENWICH, CONN.,

Twenty-nine miles from New-York, 1 hour and 10 minutes from 27th st. depôt. An elegant place, completely furnished, including stock, tools, &c.; elevated position, splendid land and water view, abundance of the choicest fruit, highly ornamental shrubbery, fine garden, convenient to churches, schools, market, &c. Seven acres of land. For particulars, description and terms, apply to HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Block, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN ROCKLAND COUNTY—A country store and dwelling, with or without goods, in the thriving village of Spring Valley, on the New-York and Erie Railroad, situated on the corner of Main and Church sts.; lot is 72 feet front, by 157 deep, with barn on rear; house is 32x36 feet on ground, with extension of 6 feet included in the store, 2½ stories and basement, and contains 17 rooms besides store; hall through centre of house, with one stoop on rear, two on front, and one over the extension; location desirable and healthy; well adapted for Summer boarders; buildings new and built by day's work. Also, a very desirable country residence, containing 8 rooms, with outbuildings, and 2 acres of ground, well stocked with young fruit trees; ten minutes' walk from Spring Valley; 30 acres of land can be had in connection if desired. For further particulars, inquire of AARON D. BLAUVELT, Spring Valley, Rockland County, N. Y.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.—On Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, fronting and extending to the water and of easy access from the City. The house is well built, well furnished in every particular, and in excellent order. The garden is extensive, already planted with vegetables and filled with flowers. Fruit trees of every description are on the place, insuring an abundant supply of cherries, strawberries, peaches, pears, etc. Neighborhood unexceptionable and perfectly healthy. Ample stable room is provided, and a good cow goes with the premises. To any person wanting a fine place for the Summer, this offers unusual inducements. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT HUDSON PARK, half mile from the depôt at Spuyten Duyvil (12 miles from New-York,) an Italian villa situated on the bank of the Hudson River; the grounds, about three acres, are highly improved and laid out in the most tasteful manner. There is a coach-house and stable, gas-house, ice-house, &c.; the dwelling is large and roomy, containing every modern improvement, and is about 35 feet by 80 feet, two-story, attic and basement, and situated in one of the most healthy and beautiful places in the vicinity of New-York, and has cost over $35,000. It will be sold low, or rented to a good tenant at $1,200 per annum. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock, at No. 62 William-st., to J. D MORGAN.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS country residence, situated on the banks of the Hudson, upper end of this Island, within five minutes' walk of Tubby Hook depôt, on the Hudson River Railroad; with two or four acres of land, having a valuable water front. The house is large, built of brick, and finished in the best manner, having all the modern improvements, including gas from the Harlem Company. Also, a brick carriage-house and stable on the premises. Magnificent shade trees. Locality healthy, and unsurpassed for beauty. For terms, inquire of THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., No. 39 Broadway, or of JOS. THOMPSON, on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat; the house containing 13 rooms; is delightfully situated near New-Rochelle and close by the Neptune House. It is immediately upon and commands fine views of the Sound. The grounds, comprising six acres, are handsomely laid out, with flower and kitchen gardens, a fine terrace and good orchard; excellent boating, bathing and fishing; coach house, stable, and bathing-house on the premises; within 15 minutes of the cars, 2 minutes of the steamboat, and one hour of the City. Rent $500. Inquire of JOHN BOLTON, Pelham.

TO LET IN RYE—LARGE MODERN BUILT house, with 16½ acres of highly improved land. The situation is unsurpassed, commanding a fine view of the Sound. On the place is a good well of water, and an abundance of fruit. Rye is located on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, one hour's ride from this City. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT YONKERS—On the Post road, one mile south of the railroad depôt, a convenient cottage, barn and stable; one acre of land, an abundance of fruit. Rye is located on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, one hour's ride from this City. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER County, a house containing 12 good rooms; on the premises are a barn and carriage-house; 12 acres of good land, and a general assortment of fruit. Rent $500 per year. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT AT ASTORIA, FINEly situated on the East River; house contains eleven rooms; furnace and range; grounds 100 feet front on the river, by about 400 feet deep; well stocked with fine pear trees and grape vines in full bearing; will be rented on reasonable terms. Apply to H. WHITTEMORE, Astoria, or at No. 96 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, with about 14 acres of land, comprising a large garden, a fine young orchard in bearing, with a beautiful lawn in front and rear of the house, and about three acres of wood land. For particulars, apply at No. 98 Broad-st., New-York, or to J. DAVIDSON, on the premises.

TO LET IN THE COUNTRY—THE SECOND story of a first-class brick house; four fire-places, bath-room, &c., to small family without servant; rent $12 per month; on Palmetto-st., between Broadway and Bushwick av. Inquire on the premises, only 25 minutes' ride from South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A LARGE two story house with kitchen and gas throughout; also, a large garden with fruit; also, a stable for two horses and carriage; about two minutes' walk from depôt; trains leave hourly; rent, $400. Address W. J. MAGIE, Esq., Elizabeth, N. J.

HOUSE TO LET IN SPARKHILL, OPPOsite—The finish, cottage, house, about 40 minutes' ride from City, within seven minutes' walk of the depôt; contains 11 rooms, gas, &c., with two acres of land, good outbuildings and fruit trees; rent $300. Apply to BUEDSALL, JONES & CO., No. 109 Wall-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE, WITH SEVEN ROOMS and garden, in Passaic, New-Jersey, 11 miles from New-York; three minutes' walk to depôt. Rent $125; commutation $45, by Erie Railroad; 40 minutes to City. Inquire of J. M. HOWE, No. 227 Grand-st., from 10½ A. M. to 4 P. M.

TO LET—IN SOUTHPORT, CONN., TWO HOURS' ride by New-Haven Road, a cottage, unfurnished, suitable for a small family, pleasantly situated directly on the Sound, with about an acre of land. Rent for the Summer low. Apply to A. BULKLEY, No. 27 Fulton st

TO LET—A FRENCH COTTAGE, 11 ROOMS, AND 25 acres of land fronting on the Sound at Byram Point, Portchester depôt, N. Y. and N. H. Railroad. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Possession immediately. Apply to HARRISON & WARING, 24 William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms, and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale very low by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

$150—TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, convenient to the City, in a pleasant and healthy location, with out-buildings, fruit and vegetable gardens attached. Apply to W. P. PECK, No. 11 Exchange place, Jersey City.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—4 FURNISHED COTtages at Far-Rockaway, with ice houses and stables. Inquire of N. BRADY, 247 East Broadway, or BENJ. C. MOTT, Far-Rockaway, or E. H. LUDLOW, Pine-st.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE O. Mauran, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The house is now being thoroughly repaired. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315 West 22d-st.

TO LET—ORANGE, N. J.—THREE DWELLINGS with one or more acres of ground; 2 minutes' walk from depôt. Rent, $200, $250 and $350. Apply to A. D BALDWIN, No. 201 Pearl-st.

TO LET AT YONKERS—A WELL FINISHED two-story and basement house, containing eight rooms, pantries, &c., in complete order. Rent $250. Apply at No. 98 Broad-st., New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAIRFIELD, CONN.—FAIRFIELD HAS FOR many years been a favorite Summer resort. Its location is on the most beautiful portion of the shores of Long Island Sound and two hours' ride by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. With its climate, scenery, foliage, broad avenues and its unrivaled facilities for sea-bathing, Fairfield is one of the most delightful Summer residences in this country. The Fairfield House is a new family hotel, furnished in the best manner, (lighted with gas) and is specially adapted for families desiring to spend the Summer in the country, where they will find all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class quiet hotel. The house will be ready for company on May 1, 1861. Terms moderate. For farther particulars, address O. S. BUTTS, Fairfield, Conn.

HOTEL TO LET—CONGRESS HALL, PATERSON, N. J.—A large first-class Hotel, now in full operation, and full of boarders. 15 miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, located in the most central part of the city. Apply to J. S. ROGERS, Paterson, N. J.; or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—This well-known Summer resort will be ready for the reception of visitors on 15th May. It is finely located with extensive grounds. Trains leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt st. at 8:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:30 and 4:40 P. M. CHAS. STRINGER, Proprietor.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—THE LARGE PRIVATE boarding-house, Washington Hall, 36 Broadway, between Congress and Empire Springs, will be open 1st of May. Its ample and well-shaded grounds render it attractive for families and those wishing a quiet resort. Address Mrs. J. W. MASON.

TO let, partially furnished a boarding house at Clifton, Staten Island. Rent moderate, part of which would be taken in board; one or two parties now waiting to engage board. Apply to D. C. HEWSON, No. 195 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., Room No. 3.

FARMS.

FARM WANTED—WITHIN A CONVENIENT distance of New-York, in exchange for fine first-class tenant-houses, yielding a handsome income. S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

FURNITURE.—TO FAMILIES GIVING UP housekeeping, furniture dealers, &c. An unincumbered farm in Illinois will be exchanged for a piano, mirrors, curtains &c Address A. R., Box No. 1754. P. O

AGRICULTURAL.

BUCKEYE MOWER

THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH COMBINES ALL THE REQUISITES OF A PERFECT MOWER.

Farmers wishing to avoid disappointment must give their orders early in the season. Circulars, with full description of machine, forwarded gratuitously on application, or forwarded by mail. JOHN P. ADRIANCE, manufacturer and proprietor. Sole wholesale agency in New-York No. 105 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

COCKADES — COCKADES — COCKADES.—A new style, with a beautiful medallion likeness of the father of our country; tri-colors, with Union, Constitution and Stars, on red, white and blue streamers. Price 25 per dozen. Patriotic badges 84 per 100. Rosette cockades sent by mail on receipt of postage stamps. One agent wanted in every city. A. W. SPIES & CO., only manufacturers, No. 107 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT CABINET FURNITURE, THE MANUFACTURE AND IMPORTATION OF ALEXIS POTTIER.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, April 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 663 Broadway, the entire stock of elegant cabinet furniture, consisting of blackwood and gilt parlor suites, rosewood ditto, elegant blackwood and gilt etageres, inlaid with porcelains; elegantly-carved rosewood ditto; rosewood and black and gilt centre and pier tables; statuary, marble-tops, ladies' elegant black and gilt work-tables, and other elegant parlor furniture; rosewood and oiled walnut chamber furniture; elegantly-carved round-cornered bedsteads; elegant marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands and commodes; elegant oiled walnut library furniture, consisting of secretary and library bookcases, tables, reclining and extension chairs, upholstered chairs, engraving racks, &c.; and a large assortment of other elegant furniture. The above will be on exhibition on Monday, and the public are respectfully invited to examine it, as it will be peremptorily sold without reserve.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT SPAN OF BLACK HORSES, PHAETONS, HARNESS, &c.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, April 30, at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 141 Broadway, an elegant span of black horses; one of the team is a Morgan horse, the most superior saddle-horse, without exception, either for lady or gentleman, in the State of New-York; kind, gentle and spirited in every kind of harness, and quite fast. The other is a Black Hawk mare, very handsome, kind and gentle in all harness, and a very pleasant and easy saddle-beast for lady or gentleman. They are 15 hands high and match entirely in looks and action. The phaeton is nearly new, in perfect condition, and the harness not at all used, and equal to new. The establishment can be seen every fair day, from 12 till 12½ o'clock, in front of the Merchants' Exchange, or by calling at the stable, Nos. 23 and 24 West 13th-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell THIS DAY, TUESDAY, 30th inst., at No. 97 9th-st., near University-place, at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant household furniture contained in said house; rosewood piano-forte, covered rosewood suites in rich brocatel, rosewood bookcase, rosewood marble top etagere, centre and pier tables, French plate mantel and pier glasses, rich gilt frames; elegant lace curtains, oil-paintings, bronzes, China and Parian figures, rich carpets, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and commodes, hair mattresses, extension dining table, sofa and chairs in hair-cloth, rosewood hatstand, dinner and tea sets, glassware, oil-cloths, stair-carpets, rods, &c.

M. C. EDEY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

EZRA LUDLOW, JR., will sell THIS DAY, April 30, at No. 60 East 33d-st., corner Lexington-av., all the furniture, pictures, engravings, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of ingrain carpets, mahogany parlor furniture, in hair cloth; mirrors, curtains, cornetagere, marble-top centre table

FINANCIAL.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 22 Pine-st., April 15, 1861.

THE OUTSTANDING ISSUE OF SCRIP of this Company will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, 7th of May next, with the interest thereon to dates, from which date all interest will cease. The Transfer Books will be closed after the 30th of April.
By order of the Board.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner Pine and Nassau sts.,
NEW-YORK,
Buy at current rates in sums to suit on ALSOP & CO., Baltimore, San Francisco, Cal. Also purchase San Francisco City and California State Interest Coupons.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
Sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
In sums from £1 upwards.
Issued by
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray-st., and No. 76 WALL-ST.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, BANKERS,
No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
HAVE OPENED A NEW BRANCH OFFICE AT
NO. 247 BROADWAY, corner MURRAY-ST.,
To which we invite the attention of our up-town friends.
The Wall-st. Office is continued as usual.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 76 WALL-ST., corner Pearl, and
No. 247 Broadway, corner Murray st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples and their correspondents.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.,
No. 76 WALL-ST., corner Pearl.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE.
ALL THE SIZES.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray-st.,
And No. 76 WALL-ST., corner of Pearl.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO
CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

TERRE HAUTE, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS
Of the TERRE HAUTE AND ALTON RAILROAD AND ILLINOISTOWN RAILROAD COMPANIES, are requested to call at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., to sign the agreement for reorganization.
Dated 26th April, 1861.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, at the sale under the foreclosure of the First Mortgage, [illegible] they are purchasing the bonds and de[illegible] issued by the mortgage, at their office, [illegible]-st., in the City of New-York.
The holders of bonds will all the matured coupons attached may receive, at their option, to them of cash, scrip for a semi-bond of the Erie Railway Company, for 27 per cent. of the par value of the principal, secured by a mortgage of the property purchased.
The bondholders are requested to present their bonds and coupons immediately, as the option to take bonds will expire on the 20th of May.
DUDLEY S. GREGORY,
J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
Corner 4th-av. and 27th-st.
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 19, 1861.
NOTICE.—A SEPARATION OF THE GENUINE from the spurious stock in this Company having been judicially made, and the injunction restraining the Company from paying Dividends been removed, notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books are now opened and a Dividend of Three Dollars on a Share will be paid to the stockholders on demand.
J. R. BULKLEY, President.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking house on MONDAY, the 6th May ensuing, to commence at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed on and after the 30th instant until the 7th day of May.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, No. 153 BOWERY,
NEW-YORK, April 16 1860.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF per cent., payable on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared payable on and after the 1st day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from the [illegible] inst. to May 1. By order.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN R. CO., OF 1859,
SPRINGFIELD, Ill, April 18, 1861.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Western Railroad Company, of 1859, will be held at the office of the Company, at Springfield, Ill., on the second Thursday of May next, for the election of three directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.
W. B. CORNEAU, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR NINE TRUSTEES of the New-York Produce Exchange Company, and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company (adjoining the entrance to the Exchange Room on Corne-st.) on MONDAY, May 6, 1861. The polls will be open from 12½ P. M. to 1½ P. M. By order of the Trustees. EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, corner 44th-st. and 26th-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 24, 1861.
INTEREST COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds, and Bonds of 1867, will be paid on and after May 1, at the Treasurer's Office.
W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1861.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF 3½ PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared payable on and after MONDAY, May 6. Transfer books to be closed from this date to May 7.
B. MURRAY, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION.—New-York, April 26, 1861.—A Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. (3½) was this day declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on or after May 1 prox. The transfer books are closed in accordance with the same. By order of the Board,
J. H FONDA, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE STOCKHOLDers of the Bank of New-York are hereby notified that the Annual Election will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, May 14, ensuing, to commence at 12 o'clock, ending at 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer books will be closed on the 7th May, and opened on the 15th May.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, April 23, 1861.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. has been declared by this Bank payable on the 1st day of May next. The transfer books will be closed until the 2d day of May prox. JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

ARTISANS' BANK, NEW-YORK, April 29, 1861.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house, No. 117 Nassau-st., on the 14th of May, 1861.
CHARLES L. FROST, Vice-President.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the Banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 13, at 12 o'clock. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

$80.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on good City or country property. Address W. ANTHES & LEROY, No. 38 Pine st

CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE STOCK wanted by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., 82 William-St.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the undersigned have formed a limited copartnership, pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes of the State of New-York, under the name and firm of JAMES CALLENDER, for the purpose of transacting business in merchandise on their own account and on commission.
The JAMES CALLENDER resides in the City of Brooklyn, Kings County, State of New-York, and is the general partner; that ALLAN HAY resides in the City and County of New-York, and is the special partner, and as such has contributed in cash to the common stock as capital the sum of $25,000.
That the said partnership is to commence on the 15th day of April, 1861, and to terminate on the 15th day of April, 1865.
ALLAN HAY.
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1861 JAMES CALLENDER.
New-York, April 4, 1861.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a Copartnership under the style and firm of CHEMAN & BELL, for the transaction of a "General Stock Commission and Banking Business."
CLINTON L. MERRIAM,
WILLIAM J. BELL.
Office No. 32 William-st.

THE FIRM OF RUFUS WATTLES & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. AUGUSTUS MILLER, their successor, is alone authorized to settle all outstanding matter, and collect all debts of the late firm, at No. 19 Broad-st. Signed.
Dated New-York, April 27, 1861. L. C. SANGER,
RUFUS WATTLES.

LEATHER.

10.000 SIDES OAK-TANNED LEATHER, for military purposes; 3,000 sides in rough. For sale by WM. H. HOOPER, No. 67 Cliff-st.

BOOTS & SHOES.

SHOEING-TIED GAITERS, A NEW STYLE for LADIES, No. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Oak and Hemlock Soles.

INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 166 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000
THREE-FOURTHS OF THE PROFITS DIVIDED TO POLICY HOLDERS.
THIS COMPANY WILL HEREAFTER PAY TO its dealers 75 PER CENT. of the profits, or, when preferred, make a liberal discount from standard rates.
No Liability is Incurred by the Assured.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
JOSEPH R. VARNUM, DOWNS R. McILVAINE,
LEONARD APPLEBY, GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
FRED'CK H. WOLCOTT, EDWARD MACOMBER,
WILLIAM E. STRONG, CHAS. P. KIRKLAND,
JOHN C. HENDERSON, DUDLEY B. FULLER,
DANIEL PARISH, WATSON E. CASE,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER, LORRAIN FREEMAN,
MARTIN BATES, Jr., JAMES O. SHELDON,
PASCHAL W. TURNEY, JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO, J. L. GRAHAM, Jr.,
HENRY V. BUTLER, GEORGE W. HATCH,
SAMUEL B. BRADFORD, Jr.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.
ROB'T C. RATHBONE, Ass't Secretary.
ITHAMAR CONKEY, Surveyor.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
This Company, having a cash capital and surplus of $300,000, safely invested, continue to issue policies on the most favorable terms.
The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.
1. In having a cash capital all paid in, and safely invested in bonds and mortgages, worth at least double the amount loaned thereon.
2. In the accumulation of profits, similarly invested, forming a surplus already as large as the capital, and constantly increasing, and liable for the losses of the Company.
3. In the issue of scrip bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers, out of the profits, thereby lessening the cost of insurance.
Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.
No personal liability whatever incurred by the assured.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE ARTISANS' BANK Plaintiff, against LOUIS HIRSHFELD and JACOB HIRSHFELD, Defendants—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.) To the defendant above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, State of New-York, on the 13th day of March 1861, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 54 Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, with interest from the 4th day of July, 1858, on Nine Hundred and Fifty Dollars, parcel thereof, and from the 6th day of September, 1858, on Ten Hundred and Fifty Dollars, the residue thereof, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 13, 1861.
WILLIAM K. MARTIN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
ap2-law6wTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH A. CONSTANT, late of the City of New-York, gentleman, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of WM. S. CONSTANT, one of the undersigned, No. 41 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 8 1860.
ELIZA S. CONSTANT, Executrix,
oc8-law6mTu* WM. S. CONSTANT, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD CORNELISON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 84 Cedar-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 27, 1860.
HUGH McKAY, Executor, &c.,
oc30-law6mTu* of Richard Cornelison, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OSCAR C. ROBERTS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his law office, No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New-York, 8th day of April, 1861.
JOHN LIVINGSTON, Administrator,
ap9-law6mTu* With the Will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM HUYLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, at her residence, No. 14 Morton-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 1 1861.
ap2-law6mTu* LETTY HUYLER, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE DAVIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 66 Pine st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated, New-York Jan. 14, 1861. SALEM T. RUSSELL, Administrator.
ja15-law6mTu*

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease DR. LARMONT'S Paris London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (40th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary loss of Semen, nights with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, primary and constitutional, &c.
Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.
All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this valuable work, for $1, of RICHARDSON, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; H. DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau-st., N. Y.; J. H. Johnson, No. 66 State-st., Chicago; or consult the Doctor, at No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., daily, and 7 to 9 Thursday evenings.
"We concur with other papers in recommending DR. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

DR. COX, AGENT FOR THE JAPAN SECRET OR FEMALE FRIEND, A most important charm to females for removing obstructions and producing monthly regulations without any inconvenience to the patient. This medicinal secret was the first discovered, prepared and administered by a very celebrated physician in Jeddo from a plant grown in Japan, and not found elsewhere, and every patient in Dr. Cox's practice, since his agency, has produced its charms. Price of the Japan Secret $3 a package, sent to any address. Caution! Married ladies are expressly requested not to use the remedy without consulting Dr. A. E. Cox personally or by letter. Ladies desiring to consult, a short interview is only necessary to acquire his mode of treatment. Consultation free. Ladies will be received at his rooms without any interruption from other patients. Dr. A. E. COX, No. 17 West Houston-st., N. Y.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment,—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents in specie or postage-stamps, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, Albany, N. Y.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation by a Sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann-st.

CHEESEMAN'S IMPROVED SPECIFIC—IS a prompt constitutional remedy. It does not produce sickness of the stomach; has no offensive odor; and is never followed by gleet. It will cure any case in from one to five days. Price 50 cents. Sold by WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., and at No. 36 John-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S great Benefactor, the greatest periodical remedy ever discovered. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstruction. Office No. 12 Laight st., corner Canal, where Dr. WARD is consulted confidentially day or evening.

CONSULT DR. WARD, NO. 12 LAIGHT-st., corner Canal-st.—Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend and other great remedies are the unfailing reliance. Dr WARD'S Balm Gilead cures impotence, nervous disorders, spermatorrhœa. No interruption to business by his treatment. Open till 10 P. M.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 2 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 2 Division-st. Beoh for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary mode adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system

HERBOLD'S REMEDIES.

AWFUL SACRIFICES!
DISEASE!
DEATH—DEATH.
AWFUL SACRIFICES! AWFUL SACRIFICES!
DISEASE! DEATH! DISEASE DEATH!
STRIKE AT THE ROOT OF THE DISEASE!
FOUR FIFTHS FOUR-FIFTHS
FOUR-FIFTHS FOUR-FIFTHS
Of the diseases to which the Old and Young, Male or Female, and to which the Human Family are subject, have their origin from diseases of the
GENERATIVE ORGANS,
GENERATIVE ORGANS,
Arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses, Indulgences in
MARRIED AND SINGLE LIFE,
MARRIED AND SINGLE LIFE,
Or abuse of these Organs.
This is the opinion of the most eminent of the Medical Faculty and intelligent public. Among which diseases will be found
CONSUMPTION, EPILEPTIC FITS, GRAVEL,
DROPSY, LANGUOR, NERVOUSNESS.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Dimness of Vision. Impotency and Insanity.
Pallid Countenance, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Hectic Flush, &c., caused by LOSS OF BLOOD.
MARRIED PERSONS,
MARRIED PERSONS,
Observe the statements. Physicians say Consumption is hereditary. Do not misconstrue their meaning; it has been transmitted to your children; you are to blame for excessive indulgences; it will be made evident to you at that critical age when the system undergoes a change, from 16 to 25, requiring healthy constitutions, and to yourselves from 30 to 50, when another change is manifest. Being aware of the cause of your sufferings—none will confess. The family physician yourselves may advise. Punish, aye, even tie the hands; the desire and the disease still exist. Visit our
HOSPITALS—ASYLUMS—PRISONS,
HOSPITALS—ASYLUMS—PRISONS,
And there be convinced of *the fact*. We contend that it is a disease requiring the aid of medicine to allay the passion, subdue the fever heat or inflammation from whatever cause originating.
All affections of the
SEXUAL ORGANS
Bring about the same result
IN EITHER SEX, IN EITHER SEX,
IN EITHER SEX, IN EITHER SEX,
And all ages. We will here add to the young Man, the young Miss, and the more advanced in years, take no more pills, powders, nauseous compounds, cough medicines, &c., for these affections; knowing the cause of their existence.
TAKE
HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Prepared according to
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.
PRESCRIBED AND USED BY
The most eminent Physicians; indorsed and recommended by distinguished Clergymen, Governors of States, Judges;
THE PRESS AND ALL WHO USE IT—EVERYWHERE.
Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open for inspection.
IT IS NO PATENT NOSTRUM.
It is advertised liberally, and its basis is merit, and, depending upon that, we offer our preparation to the afflicted and suffering Humanity with entire confidence.
THE PROPERTIES OF THE DIOSMA CRENATA
Were known as far back as two hundred years, and its peculiar effects on the Mental and Physical Powers are spoken of in the highest terms by the most eminent authors of the present and ancient date, among whom will be found Shakespeare, Byron and others, stating that in the nervous and prostrated system, from over taxation of powers,
IT REANIMATES.
Its effects are more pleasing, and it does not depress the nerves or spirits—the
ULTIMATUM
Of Narcotics and other stimulants.
From this fact it has proved eminently successful in those symptoms of a nervous temperament arising from sedentary habits and protracted application in business, literary pursuits and confinement from the open air, and is taken by
MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
THOUSANDS OF THE YOUNG
THOUSANDS OF THE YOUNG
Of both sexes die annually of the above diseases, and from diseases arising from "Habits of Dissipation." Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic.
HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
and a positive and specific remedy for diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL, DROPSY,
NON-RESTRICTION AND INCONTINENCE OF URINE,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS, ABUSE,
Syphilitic and Venereal Diseases,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
And all diseases of the Generative Organs, whether existing in
YOUNG OR OLD,
MALE OR FEMALE,
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Is pleasant in its taste and odor, immediate in its action, free from all "injurious properties," and is taken without "hindrance" from "business."
Little or No Change in Diet.
Little or No Change in Diet.
Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."
Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."
Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."
If you are suffering, send or call for the remedy at once. Explicit directions accompany. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any name, initial,
HOTEL, POST, EXPRESS OFFICE OR STORE.
HOTEL, POST, EXPRESS OFFICE OR STORE.
TRY ONE BOTTLE. *TRY ONE BOTTLE.*
TRY ONE BOTTLE. *TRY ONE BOTTLE.*
PHYSICIAN IN ATTENDANCE
From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
EXTRACT BUCHU, EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
PHYSICIANS PLEASE NOTICE.
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SO MUCH DESIRED,
OR NO PAY. OR NO PAY.
All communications confidential.

SHIPPING.

THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
FOR LIVERPOOL,
Is intended to leave New-York on or about
MAY 25.
PASSAGE MONEY:
First Cabin.....$190
Second Cabin, (with very superior accommodations) 75
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.,
Agents.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$190
Second Cabin Passage..... 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage..... 60
The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. CANADA, Capt Anderson.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. AMERICA, Capt. McAuley.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. E. M. Hockley. NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Cook.
SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 3.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 10.
AMERICA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 17.
PARSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 24.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 1.
ASIA, Lott leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 8.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 22.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein express-d. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
ON SATURDAY, MAY 25.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO,
D LINES, Commander,
Will sail from Pier No 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, May 25, at Noon.
This steamship, unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double engines under deck enclosed by water-tight compartments, which, besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer FULTON will sail June 22.

STEAMER OF TUESDAY, MAY 14, TO IRELAND, ENGLAND OR SCOTLAND, VIA GALWAY.
The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's magnificent steamer
ADRIATIC,
(Formerly of the Collin's line,)
JEFF. MAURY, Commander,
will leave from Pier No. 41, foot of Canal-st., on the above date, touching at St. Johns to land mails and passengers.
Passengers by this steamer will have a free ticket from Galway to many of the cities on the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland, thus making it the most pleasant route for persons going to Europe, enabling them to see a good portion of Ireland without extra cost, avoiding the danger of channel navigation, the delay and expenses at Liverpool, and shortened sea voyage, at very low rates.
For passage or further information apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the office of the Company on the Wharf,
Foot of Canal-st., N. R.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
EUROPEAN SHIPPERS AND FORWARDERS,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York,
Forward goods, valuables, and packages to all parts of Europe by steamers, twice every week. Responsible agencies in all the cities of Europe.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK AND BOSTON TO IRELAND, ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND VIA GALWAY.—The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company will dispatch from Boston, on
TUESDAY, April 30,
their new and magnificent paddle-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, ROBERT LEITCH, Commander, touching at St Johns to land passengers and mails.
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK OR BOSTON:
First cabin to Galway, Dublin or Liverpool.$75 and $100
First cabin to St Johns, N. F..... $35
Third cabin to Galway, Liverpool, Glasgow, or any town in Ireland on a railway..... $30
Persons taking passage in New-York for the above ship will receive free passes from New-York to Boston.
NOTICE.—Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country can obtain RETURN TICKETS at VERY LOW RATES.
The steamer ADRIATIC will follow the *Columbia*, sailing from New-York on TUESDAY, May 14.
For passage or further information, apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the Office of the Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., North River.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
Agents in Boston, NAZRO BROS & SWEENEY.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.—Leading and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....SATURDAY, March 4.
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....SATURDAY, March 11.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY, March 18,
and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
First Cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
Second Cabin to London. 80 | Steerage to London..... 33
Steerage Return Tickets, good for six months..... 60
Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.
☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends, can buy tickets here.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers st., on
SATURDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, NAUGUEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. La Masurier, will sail for the above ports from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY.....30th March.
SATURDAY.....27th April.
SATURDAY.....25th May.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
To Nassau.....$45
To Havana..... 50
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY. Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates

RAILROADS.

NOTICE
TO SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT.
Owing to the distracted state of the country, and in consequence of notices from the regular authorities, the Railroad Companies, represented by the undersigned, will require the observance of the following rule in relation to goods destined for the States of
MISSOURI,
ARKANSAS,
TENNESSEE,
KENTUCKY, and
WESTERN VIRGINIA.
Each package must be distinctly marked "Not Contraband," and underneath these words the name of the shippers of the packages. The shipper's receipt, accompanying said shipments, must be marked as above.
ERASTUS CORNING, President N. Y. C. Railroad.
NATHANIEL MARSH, President N. Y. & Erie R.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President Pa. Central R.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT, commencing MONDAY, April 15, 1861. For Albany and Troy, connecting with the New-York Central Railroad for all points West, Northwest and Southwest. Also with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Rouse's Point Ogdensburgh and Montreal.
Three fast Express Trains daily.
Leave City Hall, Leave 26th-st.
7, 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. 7:20, 11:25 A. M. and 5:25 P. M.
For Williamsbridge, White Plains, Dover Plains and all local trains see Time Table. An Express Train will leave Albany every Sunday morning at 9 A. M.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY and TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:
FROM CHAMBERS-ST. FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M

NEWS OF THE WAR.

[Continued from First Page.]

upon this flag. They would remember the fair donors with a great deal of gratitude, and he hoped that it would not be long before his regiment paraded again before them in front of the Astor House.

AT THE DOCK.

The *Baltic* was lying at the foot of Canal-street. The friends and acquaintances of the men who were going off crowded the dock. The Regiment marched on board the boat to the tune of "The Red, White and Blue." Many of the men joined in chorus as they marched along the gangway. All seemed elated at the prospect of a speedy departure. At last the order was given for all those who were not going to go on shore. Hurried adieus were made; women were weeping, and strong stern men were embracing one another with an affection absolutely touching. A few revolutions of the paddle-wheels brought the *Baltic* into the middle of the stream, and amidst the firing of salutes from the various steamers in port, and the cheers of an immense concourse of persons, steamed quietly away seawards.

A BIT OF RED TAPEISM.

When the Regiment was in front of the Astor House an order was handed to Col. Ellsworth from Gen. Sandford, who made an objection to the departure of the Regiment on account of their being more than 770 men. It appears that there are about 101 men in every Company of this Regiment; by law there ought only to be 77, so Gen. Sandford put his veto on the departure of this Regiment. Messrs. Kelly, Stetson and Delatour formed themselves into a Committee, and waited on Gen. Sanford, to get him to remove his veto. He could do nothing, but referred them to Gen. Wool, who, upon the case being represented to him, immediately took the responsibility on his own shoulders, and allowed the Firemen Zouaves to start for Annapolis.

A few members of the Seventh, Eighth and Twelfth Regiments have also gone in the *Baltic* to join their respective corps.

BROOKLYN MILITARY MATTERS.

The Twenty-eighth Regiment, Col. Bennett, paraded yesterday with about 800 men, and were reviewed by the City authorities in the City Hall Square. Patriotic speeches were made to the command by Gen. Crook, Mayor Powell, Mr. Kalbfleisch, Mayor elect, and others. The Regiment will leave for the Seat of War at 9 o'clock this morning. They take a ferry-boat at the foot of Fulton-street, and proceed directly to the steamer in which they will take their departure.

This Regiment is thoroughly armed and equipped, and elicited many complimentary remarks from military men for their excellent appearance as they passed through the streets. The remaining portion of the Thirteenth will also leave to-day with the Twenty-eighth.

The Fourteenth Regiment, it is expected, will leave on Thursday next.

Ex-Judge Cornwell yesterday commenced recruiting a new regiment, and new recruiting offices are opened every day in different parts of the city.

THE GOVERNMENT CHARTERED AND OTHER STEAMERS.

The steamship *Alabama*, Capt. Schenck, arrived yesterday from Annapolis, having landed her troops in good health. On Friday morning, at 6 o'clock, off the Delaware, passed the steamship *Quaker City* and a propeller (probably the *Kedar*) bound South.

The steamer *Kill von Kull* was engaged transporting troops between Annapolis and Havre de Grace.

The schooner *West Wind*, Capt. Burnett, from Wilmington, N. C., 25th inst., reports the steamer *Uncle Ben* had been taken as a prize, her crew thrown into prison on the charge of being spies of the Federal Government. The Secessionist authorities had sunk vessels in New Inlet, blocking up the channel.

The steamer *Marion*, with the United States brig *Perry* in tow, will be due this morning.

Among those returning in the various transports from Annapolis, there is no difference of opinion as to the stamina, perseverance and pluck of New-York and Eastern Regiments.

Many anecdotes are told of their adapting themselves to the occasion—for instance, that of our Seventh pushing railroad cars twelve miles on a track, and rebuilding the railroad from Annapolis to the Junction. We have it from a person conversant with such affairs, that it is in better running order now than it ever was before.

Gen. Butler, of the Massachusetts Regiment, is perfectly at home on land or water. He seizes steamers; forces the engineers captains to do his bidding; cuts out frigates; and, in fact, is generally around when anything is to be done. This is the material of our Northern army.

The *Baltic* sailed yesterday afternoon with Col. Ellsworth's Zouaves.

The *Keystone State* also sailed, under sealed orders.

The steamship *James Adger*, Capt. Phillips, arrived from Annapolis yesterday, having landed the Sixty-ninth Regiment, numbering 1,486 men. She brings home several invalids of the Regiment. Capt. Phillips says of the gallant Sixty-ninth, he deems it his duty to express his high gratification of the manner in which they conducted themselves during the passage. Although there were nearly fifteen hundred of them on board, there was the same order and discipline as when making a voyage with the ordinary number of passengers. When it is remembered that this vessel is calculated to accommodate but 300 men, it speaks well for the Sixty-ninth. We regret to say that two of the number were drowned in the Chesapeake.

Passengers—Mrs. Capt. Lynch, of Sixty-ninth; J. P. K. Mygatt, of the U. S. brig *Perry*; Capt. Joseph Sprague, of Thirteenth Regiment, and Robt. J. Law, bearers of dispatches.

The following persons return home sick: John O. Mahony, Thomas Halbert, Dennis Hennin, James Crofts, E. McLaughlin, Wm. Manning, P. Golden, James McCaffray, John Burke, all of the Sixty-ninth.

Capt. Horace Sprague, of Thirteenth; A. B. Price, P. G. Wyckoff, W. F. Sherwin, Wm. Pardee, T. H. Schultz, S. S. McCarmach, C. Atwood, Wm. Welsh, all of the Twelfth; John Howell, First, R. I.; James Kirwin, came on board by mistake.

On the 28th, at 11 A. M., passed the steamers *Alabama* and *Parkersburgh* for New-York.

The *Marion* was to sail on the 28th for New-York, with the United States brig *Perry* in tow.

The steamship *Montgomery* came over for coal, and will return to the Navy-yard in the morning.

The *R. R. Cuyler* was towed to the Navy-yard, to be made into a gun-boat.

The iron screw-steamer *Matanzas*, heretofore plying between this port and Matanzas has been chartered by the Government.

The *Columbia* will sail at 10 A. M. to-day, with the Twenty-eight Regiment, Brooklyn.

The *Ariel* has coaled and is ready.

The *Roanoke* has had steam on, and been ready at a moment's notice since Tuesday.

THE LADIES' MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

About two thousand ladies met at Cooper Institute this morning and organized a Central Association, under the subjoined resolutions. D. D. Field presided, and speeches were made by Vice-President Hamlin, Surgeon Crawford of Fort Sumpter, Dr. Mott, Rev. Dr. Parker, Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. Bethune and others.

RESOLUTIONS FORMING THE LADIES' CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF RELIEF.

Resolved, That it is highly expedient to concentrate and methodize the spontaneous and varied efforts now making by the women of New-York in behalf of the sick and wounded of the approaching campaign, the better to secure proportion, economy and efficiency in their benevolent labors.

Resolved That to accomplish this end it is desirable to form a "Woman's Central Association of Relief;" and that a Committee of three ladies and three gentlemen be appointed by the Chair, to report a plan of organization to this meeting.

TENDER MERCIES OF THE SECESSIONISTS.

The schooner *B. D. Pitts*, Capt. Carson, from Charleston, arrived yesterday at this port, with 21 passengers, among whom were the crew of the steamship *Nashville*. An Irishman, named John Tracy, was also on board, with his wife and five children. He was possessor of a small farm of twenty acres, well stocked, which was confiscated by the South Carolina authorities, for his refusal to fight against the flag he had sworn to protect. He was seized and tied up to a fence, with his hands fastened over his head. In this position 500 lashes were given him. His wife was kicked, beaten, and otherwise brutally ill-treated. Mr. Tracy fought in the Mexican war under Gen. Hall. As he is entirely destitute, Capt. Carson kindly allows him to remain for a few days on board the schooner *B. D. Pitts*, at Pier No. 10 North River. His back presents a fearful appearance.

WHAT ILLINOIS IS DOING.

Cairo, Ill., Monday, April 29.

One thousand additional troops arrived here at 2 P. M. yesterday. All is quiet.

Court Calendar....This Day.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part II.*—Nos. 378, 286, 752, 280½, 794, 904, 906, 908, 912, 914, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 930, 932, 934, 938, 942.

A WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA AT HALIFAX.

THE BREMEN AT NEW-YORK.

Submission of the Budget to the House of Commons.

Its Provisions Generally Satisfactory.

The Terms on which Spain will Accept Santo Domingo.

GARIBALDI AND THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

Victory of the French and Spanish in Asia.

FEARFUL INUNDATIONS IN JAVA.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The R. M. steamship *Arabia*, Capt. Stone, from Liverpool at 3 P. M. of the 20th, *via* Queenstown evening of the 21st., arrived at Halifax at 2:30 P. M. yesterday.

The steamship *Bremen*, from Southampton on April 17, arrived at this port last evening.

The *Arabia* has 50 passengers for Boston, and brings £13,560 in specie.

The news by these arrivals is one week later.

The *Arago* arrived at Cowes on Sunday, April 14.

The *Vigo* arrived at Queenstown April 14.

The *Canada* arrived at Queenstown on Monday, 15th, at 5 A. M.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool at midnight of the 18th.

The steamship *North American* from Portland, arrived at Liverpool early on the morning of the 19th.

The steamship *Teutonia*, from New-York, arrived at Cowes on the 18th.

The *Koora Mooria*, from Melbourne with £80,000, has arrived at Plymouth.

The *Wave of Life* had also arrived.

Sydney, Australia, advices report the massacre of twenty-six of the crew of the American whaler *Superior* by the natives of Solomon's Islands.

The *Tubal Cain*, (American) from Adelaide, has put into Plymouth short of provisions.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords, on Monday, April 15, the Lunacy Regulation bill having passed through committee, and the other orders of the day disposed of, the House adjourned.

The House of Commons, on Monday, April 15, having resolved itself into a Committee of Ways and Means, the Chancellor of the Exchequer made his financial statement. He prefaced it by observing that the retrospect was unfavorable. He then proceeded to give an estimate of the finances for the year 1861-62.

The total expenditure for the year he estimated at £69,900,000. The revenue, including the duplication of the duties on chicory, certain alterations and modifications of the stamp duties, and the duties on licenses, and £750,000 he expected to receive from China, he estimated at £71,823,000, assuming the continuance of the tea and sugar duties, and an income tax. Comparing it with the estimated expenditure of £69,900,000, there would appear an estimated surplus of £1,923,000, and he then stated how the Government proposed to dispose of this balance. The Government could not be expected to keep in hand this balance, and they proposed to apply a portion to the remission of taxation by the reduction of the tenth penny of the income tax, and the repeal of the paper-duty. He would not altogether abandon the hope of getting rid of the income-tax altogether, but he considered this a question of expenditure. The remission of one penny of the income-tax, reducing the 10d. to 9d., and the 7d. and 6d. would cost for three-quarters of a year £850,000. With respect to the paper duty, the Government believed that this proposal would receive the approval of the Committee. The financial result for the year would be as follows: the balance of revenue would be £1,923,000; the 1d. taken off the income tax would reduce the amount of the tax to £850,000; the repeal of the paper duty would occasion a net loss in the year of £665,000, making together £1,515,000. So that there would still remain a moderate surplus of £408,000. He proposed to reënact the tea and sugar duties for one year, and he explained the form of proceeding by which it was intended to bring the several questions before the House by a series of resolutions, one as the income-tax, another for the continuance of the tea and sugar duties, and a third for the repeal of the paper duty. Mr. Gladstone then placed the first resolution in the hands of the Chairman.

The budget shows the expenditures of the past year to be over £800,000 less than estimated. The expenditure of next year is estimated at £69,900,000, and the receipts at £71 823 000.

The tax on incomes over £150 is to be reduced from 10 to 9 pence; incomes under £150 pay 6 pence. The paper duty is to be repealed from the 1st of October next. The duty on foreign chicory is to be doubled. The tea and sugar duties are reënacted for another year. The other provisions are unimportant.

Cursory remarks were made by several members, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer gave replies and explanations. The resolutions were agreed to, and ordered to be reported to the House. The budget was generally satisfactory.

In the House of Commons on the 18th, in reply to inquiries, Lord John Russell said the Government was without official information relative to the alleged annexation of St. Domingo to Spain. He also stated that indemnity was claimed by British merchants at Canton, for property destroyed, which amounted to £450,000.

In the House of Lords on the 19th, Lord Ellenborough asked if the Government was doing anything towards reconciling the question between the King of Italy and the Pope.

Lord Wodehouse said that the Government was engaged in no negotiations whatever, their policy being not to interfere in Roman Catholic questions.

The Italian question in general was debated.

The French occupation of Rome was deplored, and the prospect of a collision between Austria and Italy deprecated by all the speakers.

In the House of Commons, Harvey Lewis, the newly-elected member for Marylebone, in the place of Edwin James, took his seat.

Various matters were debated. Lord John Russell stated that the British Consul-General of Japan, and the other foreign Ministers, with the exception of the American Consul, had left Jeddo to be protected by ships-of-war, in consequence of an intimation having been used towards them, which the Japanese Government had not endeavored to check.

A report that President Lincoln was dead was extensively circulated in England.

American news is anxiously looked for.

The *London Times* editorially reiterates hopes for the maintenance of peace, and thinks it is still possible that the warlike intention of President Lincoln may not be carried out into civil war. One of its articles concludes as follows:—

"We would rather hope that the good sense of the Americans and the peaceful counsels of this country may bring about a reconciliation before the dispute has been too far carried. As long as the two sections of the Union refrain from hostilities it would be the heighth of arrogance and folly to interfere, but when the soil and seas of the New World are likely to be stained with blood, foreign nations may surely remonstrate in the cause of humanity."

SPAIN.

The *Correspondence Autographa* says the Government will accept the annexation of St. Domingo as soon as it is confirmed by a vote of the people, if no foreign Power protest against it.

FRANCE.

The Paris Correspondent of the *Daily News* says that Russia has informed France that, in consequence of the events at Warsaw, it will be impossible to join the French in any measure for the settlement of the Eastern question. The alleged reason for this is, that Russia regards France as an accomplice in the Polish disturbances.

Several heavy failures are reported in Marseilles, with extensive liabilities.

The Bourse was animated and higher. Rentes closed on the 19th at 68f. 20c.

Veli Pasha, the new Turkish Ambassador to the Court of the Tuileries, has arrived in Paris.

The Duc d' Aumale has published a pamphlet of about thirty pages, entitled "A Letter on the History of France," and is addressed to Prince Napoleon. It has been provoked by the speech in which the Orleans family were alluded to, and the Princes of that House compared disparagingly with those whom the Imperial Speaker called "the Napoleons." The pamphlet was seized, but many thousand copies were circulated before the seizure took place.

ITALY.

President Ratazzi of the Lower House of the Italian Parliament read, at the opening of the sitting on the 15th instant, the following letter of Gen. Garibaldi. This letter, it is said, was written at the suggestion of the Deputy Mauro Macchi, a Lombard friend of the General, and belonging to the Extreme Left. It was received by the Chamber with silent attention, and made, if one may judge from appearances, an unfavorable impression. The very galleries remained cold, and did not applaud:

Signor Presidente: Some words of mine, maliguantly interpreted, have given rise to the supposition that I harbored ideas hostile to the Parliament and the person of the King. My devotion to and friendship for Victor Emanuel are proverbial in Italy. My conscience forbids my stooping to self justification. As to the National Parliament, my whole life, dedicated to the independence and freedom of the country, equally dispenses me from descending to exculpate myself from any irreverence towards the majestic assembly of the Representatives of a free people called together to reconstitute Italy, and to secure for her a worthy place beside the greatest nations of the world.

The deplorable state of Southern Italy, and the abandonment in which my brave companions in arms are left, have indeed roused my indignation towards those who were the cause of so many disorders and of so great an injustice. I, however, bow before the holy national cause, and spurn any personal contention, that I may consecrate myself exclusively and indefatigably to the said cause. To contribute, as far as I may be able, to this great end, I avail myself of the right of initiative belonging to Parliament, and send you a bill for the national armament, and beg you to communicate it to the Chamber, agreeably to the rules of the House. I cherish a hope that all parties in the Chamber will agree upon the desirableness of waiving all superfluous discussion, and that the Italian Parliament will bring all the weight of its authority to bear upon the furtherance of those measures which are most urgently necessary to the safety of the country. G. GARIBALDI.

April, 1861.

The bill, or *Disegno di Legge*, is passed over for consideration to the offices or *bureaux*, without whose consent it cannot be brought in or admitted to its first reading.

The *Diritto* publishes a letter from Garibaldi, addressed to M. Hertzen, the celebrated Russian refugee, now residing in London. He says:

"The emancipation of the serfs in Russia has been recently saluted by Europe with thankfulness. This deed has placed the Czar among the most illustrious benefactors of humanity. But now that the work of goodness has been stained by the blood of an innocent people, it is the duty of those who applauded the generous act of emancipation to raise the voice of malediction against the consummation of the most detestable of crimes."

The *Official Gazette*, of Turin, publishes a decree ordering the formation of a volunteer corps, to comprise three divisions, in which the Garibaldian officers will hold rank.

Gen. Fanti presented in the Chamber of Deputies a project of law for levying 18,000 men in the Neapolitan provinces.

A dispatch from Turin, of the 14th April says: The Marquis De Montezemolo having tendered his resignation, has been replaced in the Lieutenancy of Sicily by Signor Dallarovera.

Signor Guerrazzi, opposition candidate, has been elected member of the Chamber of Deputies.

The *Opinione* announces that the Pope has been restored to health.

Garibaldi had taken his seat in the Italian Parliament, and business was temporarily suspended by applause.

The action of the Ministry in disbanding the Southern army, and the measures taken for its reorganization, were debated. Garibaldi made a speech so violent that it excited tumult in the Chamber. He made offensive allusions to the Ministry, against which Count Cavour protested. The President of the Chamber put on his hat, and the sitting was suspended for a brief interval.

Garibaldi, in resuming, spoke with more moderation. He defended his comrades in arms, and said the formation of three divisions of volunteers, as decreed, was not sufficient for the national armament.

Gen. Bixio made a conciliatory speech.

Count Cavour said he accepted the words of conciliation.

Garibaldi explained the several facts alluded to by Count Cavour, and expressed his belief that Count Cavour loved Italy. He designated the French army as the enemy of Italy, because it occupeid Rome.

On the 19th Garibaldi was again received in the Chamber with loud applause.

A discussion took place on the organization of the Ministry.

The war excitement of the previous day had subsided. Words of concord between Count Cavour and Gen. Bixio were applauded by all, and Garibaldi expressed himself satisfied.

An attempted reaction had broken out in Calabria, whither the troops had been dispatched.

The town of Vonassa had been delivered from the Bourbonians.

Continued Austrian movements on the Po, near Ferrara, are recorded.

An attack on Sardinia was considered possible, commencing with the invasion of the Duchy of Modena, which would not be an infraction of the Villafranca treaty.

AUSTRIA.

The Oesterreichische *Zeitung* denies, in the most positive terms, the news published by the Vienna papers of April 13, that the Government inteads to grant an independent ministry to Hungary, and that it no longer requires the Hungarians to send deputies to the Council of the Empire.

A dispatch from Pesth, of April 13, says: The majority of the Upper House desire the reëstablishment of the Hungarian laws which were in existence before 1848. The Liberal Party of the country demand the maintenance of the laws adopted in 1848 to the Hungarian Diet.

The Hungarian Chamber of Deputies had been definitely constituted, and held its first sitting.

The President, in his opening speech, laid stress on the equality of rights of all citizens and nationalities in Hungary.

A telegram from Vienna, of the 15th, says: A riotous demonstration took place to day in the square of St Stephen's Cathedral, and ended in the arrest of several.

The Diet of Istria has refused to send Deputies to the Council of the Empire. Fears are entertained that the Diet will be dissolved.

The Emperer received the deputation with the address of the Moravian Diet. He said that he had imposed upon himself the mission of securing at the same time the necessary independence of his provinces, and the power and strength of the whole monarchy of Austria.

A dispatch from Agram of the 15th says: "The Diet has been opened to day. The Ban was honored with a popular ovation on the occasion. A Conference of Magnates was held at Pesth on the 15th, for the purpose of taking into consideration a letter addressed by Gen. Benedek, the commander of the troops in Hungary, to the President of the Upper House.

A resolution was adopted stigmatizing the letter as an insult to the magnates, and ordering the publication of a reply thereto.

The *Moniteur* has the following: "The coasts of Albania, from Durazzo to the neighboring coasts of Austria, have been placed in a state of blockade, and the Turkish naval forces are charged with carrying out regularly the said blockade, which commences April 13."

POLAND.

Three Generals had arrived at Warsaw, to assist Prince Gortschakoff.

The Council of Municipality of Warsaw had not been dissolved, but its functions had been restricted.

Troops are continually arriving at Warsaw. Arrests continue to be made at Warsaw. Two members of the former Delegation of citizens have also been arrested.

It is said that Count Zamoyski has been ordered to leave Warsaw. The Governor has refused to grant an audience to citizens of high standing.

The energetic attitude of Prince Gortschakoff is attributed to the influence of Gen. Chrulevf.

In consequence of the recent events at Warsaw, popular demonstrations daily take place at Cracow.

Public processions likewise are held. The Czar publishes an article, earnestly exhorting the people to remain quiet, and thereby avert the misfortune with which the city is threatened.

A rumor is current that two popular Poles will be called upon to enter office, viz.: Count Zamoyski as member of the Council of State, and Michael Lewinski as Curator of Poland, which office was formerly held by M. Muhkanhoff.

A dispatch from Breslau of April 15, says:

"Communication with Warsaw is becoming more difficult.

Arrests continue to take place.

M. Nicolas Epenein, son of a banker of that name, and director of a railroad, has been arrested.

A semi-official article endeavors to justify the dissolution of the Agricultural Society.

The Galician Diet has been opened. It demands the self-government of this part of Poland.

Disturbances have broken out at Kiew. A bloody conflict took place between the inhabitants and the Russian troops—150 killed and wounded.

All dealers in arms are to deliver their stock to the Citadel in Warsaw.

Gen. Churlerf is marching upon Lublin.

THE LATEST.

Warsaw advices say that matters are daily growing worse, and it was feared the exasperation of the people would lead to fresh disturbances. The vigorous measures taken had not intimidated them.

Prince Gortschakoff had announced that official communications would be made explaining the extent of the concessions granted.

Troops were bivoucked in the public squares.

The Russian force in Poland is to be raised to 100,000 men.

TURKEY.

Turkish vessels blockading Albania had captured a brig under the Ionian flag, loaded with munitions of war.

Omer Pacha was appointed Generalissimo of the Army.

INDIA.

Bombay letters to March 27 are received. News generally anticipated.

The whole of the Madras Presidency is now bordering on famine.

Freights were tolerably firm.

COCHIN CHINA.

The *Times* says: Letters from Sagon, up to Feb 28, announce that on Feb. 24 an attack was made on the French and Spanish forces on the Anamese, and although the allies came off victorious, it was a much more serious affair than was expected.

Five forts were taken, and also a fortified camp, with a large quantity of ammunition and arms.

The loss of the Anamites cannot be ascertained, 20 prisoners only were made. The loss of the French was two officers killed, the General and five officers wounded, and 300 rank and file killed and wounded. The Spanish loss was 5 killed and 35 wounded.

JAVA.

Great floods have taken place in this island, causing calamities only inferior to those in Holland. Hundreds have lost their lives, and many thousands have been ruined. Several villages have been completely submerged. The destruction of horses, crops, stores, roads, &c., have been such that many millions will not compensate for it. The Government has sent 800,000 florins for the relief of the sufferers. The commercial community of Batavia has already subscribed 150,000 florins.

On the 22d February the water rose thirty feet above the ground. The number of lives lost has not been ascertained. All the horses and cattle had been drowned. The whole Valley of Banquinas was covered with a layer of mud, after the subsiding of the waters, some four to five feet deep.

The numerous carcases and corpses had begun to decompose, and 1,000 men from different districts had been sent to bury them. The best spirits prevailed among the inhabitants and Europeans. The Government had distributed food to 6,845 persons. Two vessels had been dispatched from Batavia to Tzilatjap with food.

The Spanish Acquisition of St. Domingo in England.

From the London Times, April 18.

This annexation gives room for numerous reflections and speculations. Had it been a real and voluntary return of a colony to the mother country, after trying and experiencing the evils of a turbulent independence for forty years, it might well have deserved to be ranked among the most curious events in history. Our intelligence, however, from Cuba seems to discredit this view of the subject, and to tend to the conclusion that it is rather to be considered as a carefully prepared and deeply concerted scheme on the part of Spain to recover the first of her colonial possessions. Even if this be so, the event is hardly less curious. It was but a little while ago that the North American States were threatening Spain with an invasion of Cuba unless she could be prevailed upon to sell them the island, and now we find Spain herself becoming the aggressor, and, instead of surrendering one colony, actually undertaking the conquest of another. Those who have felt—and there are very few who have not—the enchantment of the old romantic literature of Spain, will feel a certain instinctive pleasure in seeing a nation with whose name are connected so many glorious and romantic associations rousing itself from the ignominious slumber of two hundred and fifty years, and coming forward once more to play a distinguished part on that theatre of the New World which was once almost exclusively her own. We know too little to speculate very deeply as to the motives of this singular step. *It is very possible that we see in them the first result of what is assuming every day a more decided import—the dissolution of that great Confederacy which has exercised hitherto so vast an influence over the destinies of the Western World. Spain acts decisively because she no longer fears the projects of the United States, and also probably with a view to anticipate any enterprise on St. Domingo which might be devised by the new Southern Confederation.* The United States are tasting the first fruits of the policy of disintegration, and we cannot doubt that they are bitter enough. The glory is departed indeed when Spain takes up the policy of Lopez and of Walker, and acts without reference or regard to the feelings and policy of the Union.

For ourselves, we have every reason to wish well to any enterprise which will raise the power and influence of Spain, and thus restore an important element to the balance of power in Europe. But in this case the feeling is mixed with very considerable alloy. In the first place, in our capacity of creditors, it is rather mortifying to see that Spain can find money for iron-clad ships, for wars with Morocco, and for the conquest of St. Domingo—for everything, in fact, except the payment of her debts. We know that it is very rude and ill bred to mention such a thing at such a time, but we must nevertheless positively insist that the victor shall carry this slave with him in his triumphal car to the Capitol. Then we cannot conceal from ourselves that this proceeding, as far as we know anything of it, has somewhat of a filibustering or at least irregular aspect. It is better to consult the wishes of people before you enroll them under your banner, even though that banner be the glorious Castles and Lions of Castile. This little preliminary has been omitted, and we cannot help suspecting it has been omitted for a very sufficient reason. It may probably have occurred to the natives of St. Domingo, just as it occurs to us, to ask what will be the policy of Spain when she has obtained possession of the island. The channel between Cuba and St. Domingo is only 60 miles wide. How will the mother State treat the two neighboring islands? Is St. Domingo to be dealt with after the fashion of Cuba, or is Cuba to be raised to the position of St. Domingo? At present it seems as if Spain could have but one object in reannexing St. Domingo to her Crown. Nobody can believe that she has the slightest intention of giving freedom to the slaves in Cuba, from whom she draws so large an amount of revenue. Still less, one would think, can she contemplate the governing, side by side, two islands placed by nature in exactly the same circumstances, and only differing in this, that in the one the black population are free Republicans, and in the other, slaves in the lowest state of misery and degradation. The alternative is that *Spain must mean to reduce the free negroes of St. Domingo to the same level as the black population of Cuba. If this be the meaning of the enterprise, it is one abhorred alike by God and man, and we shall not have to wait long before we see it recoil upon the heads of its contrivers.*

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

BY THE BREMEN.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

London, Monday Evening, April 15.

Pending the introduction of the Budget, the Stock Market has been without the slightest fluctuation, but the tone has been rather favorable.

Consols opened and closed at 91⅝@¾ for Money, and 91¾@⅞ for account. An advance of ⅛ from Saturday.

In the Discount Market to-day there has been increased ease, and short bills were taken at 4⅛ ₱ cent.

In the Stock Exchange the rate was only 3⅛@4 ₱ cent.

The increased rate of 15 guineas ₱ cent. insurance was paid to-day at Lloyd's on the steamer *John Bell*, by the last accounts 33 days out from the Clyde to New-York.

The small amount of Bar Silver brought by the West India steamer has been sold at 61¼d., showing an advance of ¼ on the last price.

Tuesday Evening, April 16.

The funds opened this morning at an improvement of ⅛, and remained without alteration, Consols being quoted 91⅜@⅝ for money, and 91⅜@92 for account.

In the Discount market the demand has been moderate, and the general rate is about 4⅛@4½ ₱ cent. In the Stock Exchange Loans can be had at from 3@3½ ₱ cent. American Securities continue firm. Illinois Central especially advanced.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, APRIL 15 AND 16.

There has been a fair demand for Cotton, and the sales for the two days amount to 20,000 bales; 7,000 on speculation and for export. Prices firm.

LONDON CORN MARKET.

London, Monday, April 15.

The market was without alteration.

LIVERPOOL CORN AND BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Liverpool, Tuesday, April 16.

Wheat and Flour were somewhat firmer, and the prices of this day week were fully supported. Indian Corn had a very limited demand, at 1s. 3d.@1s. 6d. ₱ qr. decline.

LONDON COLONIAL MARKET.

London, Tuesday, April 16.

Sugar firmer. Coffee steady. Tea flat. Saltpetre firm. Tallow steady, at 58s. 6d.

BY THE ARABIA.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The sales of Cotton for the week foot up 68,600 bales, including 15,500 to speculators, and 5,500 bales to exporters. The advices from America per steamship *City of Baltimore*, caused an advance here of 1-16d@⅛d., principally on the clean useful qualities, which are scarce. The sales on Friday amounted to 15,100 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculators and exporters, the market closing firm, at the following authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans	8¼	Middling Orleans	7 9-10
Fair Mobile	7¾	Middling Mobile	7 5-8
Fair Uplands	7¾	Middling Uplands	7 5-16

The total stock in port reached 875,000 bales, including 712,500 bales of American.

Advices from Manchester are favorable, but the advance checks business.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

Sales of the week, including 17th, 5,000 bales. Orleans *très ordinaire*, 104f.; *bas*, 99f. The market is dull but steady. The stock in port amounts to 209,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Breadstuffs market is dull, with but little inquiry, and prices weak. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., Bigland, Athya & Co., and Wakefield & Nash report: Flour dull, and quotations nominal, at 28s.@30s. 6d. Wheat quiet but steady; Red Western, at 11s. 9d.@12s. 9d.; White, 12s. 3d.@14s. 6d. Corn dull, and quotations barely maintained; mixed, at 34s. 6d.; Yellow, 38s. 6d.@37s.; White, 37s.@37s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Provision market is generally steady. Bigland, Athya & Co. and others report: Beef is steady, with considerable sales at low prices. Pork, steady. Bacon, dull; Cumberland 48s., long middles 49s. Lard quiet, at easier but unchanged quotations, viz.: 54s.@56s. Tallow slightly declined, with more inquiry; Butchers' Association, 54s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes—Pots steady at 31s. 6d@34s.; Pearls dull. Sugar firm at an advance of 6d. Coffee quiet. Rice active and slightly easier; Carolina, 19s. 6d.@24s. Resin dull; Common, 4s. 1d.@4s 6d.; medium, 5s. 9d.@7s.; fine, 13s. Spirits Turpentine dull at 30s., closing firm at 31s. Fish Oils unaltered. Linseed—More doing at 28s. 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs dull, owing to favorable crops. Wheat—White American, 62s.@68s.; red, 58s.@62s. Flour 31s. 6d@33s. Iron dull; Rails and Bars, £5@£5 2s. 6d. Scotch Pig dull at 48s. 9d. Sugar firm and advanced 6d. Coffee firm. Rice dull. Spirits Turpentine firm, with considerable sales at 31s.@31s. 6d. Tea firm; common Congou, 1s.@1s. 1d. Tallow slightly advanced; quoted 50s. Linseed Cakes in better demand; best American in kegs, £9 15s. ex ship. Fish Oils generally unchanged. Linseed quiet at 28s. 3d.

HAVRE MARKETS.

[Week including 17th.] Wheat firm, with an advancing tendency. Ashes firm. Coffee dull. Oils drooping. Rice heavy. Sugar firm. Lard heavy.

LONDON MONEY MARKET—FRIDAY.

The Money Market was generally unchanged. Consols closed at 91½@92 for money, and 92@92⅛ for account. The weekly return of the Bank of England show an increase in bullion of £10,000. Baring Brothers quote bar silver, 5s. 1½d.; dollars, 4s. 11⅝d.; eagles nominal, at 76s. 6d.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Baring Bros. report business checked by the advices from the United States. Quotations are: United States Fives, 84; Erie Shares, 28⅜; do. Third Mortgage, 84; Illinois Central shares, 26⅜ dis.; do. Sevens, 89⅜; New-York Central Shares, 72½; Michigan Central Eights of '69, 90.

Bell, Son & Co. report the market firm and slightly dearer. United States Fives, 81@85; Kentucky Sixes, '58-'72, 84@86; Maryland Fives Bonds, 85@90; Massachusetts Fives Bonds, 97@99; Ohio Sixes, '61-'76, 90@92; Pennsylvania Fives, 71@81; do. Bonds of '77, 82@83; Virginia Sixes of '60, 70@72; do. of '88, 72@75; Illinois Central Shares, 26@25 dis; do. Sevens, 89@90; do. Sixes, 85@88; Michigan Central Eights of '69, 87@89; do. Shares, 50@52; New-York Central Sixes, 97@99; do. do. Sevens, 92@94; do. Shares, 70@72; Erie Sevens, first mortgage, 92@94; do., second do. 89@91; do., third do., 83@85; Erie Shares, 27⅜@28⅛; Panama Convertible, 98; Pennsylvania Central Sixes, first mortgage, 89@90.

LATEST MARKETS VIA QUEENSTOWN.

[BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.]

Liverpool, Saturday Evening.

Cotton—The sales to-day reach 8,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters. Jas. Hewitt & Co., report the market quiet but firm at the advance.

Breadstuffs quiet, with unimportant transactions.

Provisions steady.

London, Saturday Afternoon.

Consols closed at 91½@92 for Money, and 92 for account.

American Stocks—The latest sales were: Illinois Central Shares 27⅜ discount; Erie Shares 26½@27.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails by the steamship *Niagara*, from Boston for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post office to-day (Tuesday) at 5½ o'clock, P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 00 | Sun sets..... 6 54 | Moon rises..12 14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 12 12 | Gov. Island.. 1 01 | Hell Gate... 2 23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 29.

Cleared.

Ship Charter Oak, Witham, Glasgow, Nesmith & Sons.

Barks William, Lord, Richmond, C. & E. J. Peters; J. Avilas, Lee, Bangor.

Brigs J. E. Ward, Tibbetts, Havana, J. E Ward & Co.; Juliette, (Ital.,) Manessa, Rotterdam, W. Schmidt; Christassian, Hagan, Cadiz, E. D. Brookman & Co.; Princeton, Wells, Boston, C. & E. J. Peters.

Schooners J. Darling, Percival, Rio Janeiro, G. S. Coit; Republic, Ham, Cadiz, Metcalf & Duncan; Buena Vista, Philips, Elizabethport, master; Alma, Curry, Cornwallis, D. R. De Wolf; Restless, Evarts, Madison, Conn.

Sloop W. D. Mangum, Kasbec, Taunton, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Bremen, Wessels, Bremen, and from Southampton April 17, with mdse. and 459 passengers to Gelpcke, Reutgen & Reichelt. 28th inst, at 9 P. M., went ashore on the eastern edge of the East Bank, where she still lies.

Steam Transport James Adger, Phillips, from Annapolis, having landed the Sixty-ninth Regiment at that place.

Steam Transport Alabama, Schenck, Annapolis 36 hours.

Steamer H. Burden, Soper, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lower & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Endeavor, (of Boston,) Doane, San Francisco Jan. 17, passed Cape Horn March 6, with mdse. to Wm. Wm. T. Coleman & Co.

Ship B. F. Hoxie, (of Mystic,) Gray, Calloa 81 ds., via Cape Henry 24 hours, with guano to Barrill & Bros.

Bark Virginian, (of Richmond, Va.,) Rio Janeiro 49 ds., with rosewood to C. H. Pierson & Co.

Brig J. M. Sawyer, (of Damariscotta,) Bradley, Cardenas 7 ds., with sugar, &c., to Yates, Porterfield & Co.

26th inst., off Hatteras, spoke schr. Chief, of Harwich, from Portland for Matanzas.

Brig Ganges, (of Boston,) Dearborn, St. Marks 12 ds., with cotton, &c., to Trask & Dearborn.

Brig Victorine Ursula, (Br., of Arichat,) Lenoir, Picton, N. S., 14 ds., with coal to Arthur Leary.

Brig Samuel G. Adams, (of Boston,) Carver, Cardenas 7 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Hidalgo, (